The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $12 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

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The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1875. NO. 278.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a newspaper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

HOME RULERS DISSATISFIED WITH THE PROPOSED O'CONNELL CENTENARY.

LONDON, July 30.—The Manchester Home Rulers have published a statement that they, like their brethren in London, are profoundly dissatisfied with the sectarian character which is given to the O'Connell centenary festival in Dublin. Great surprise is expressed that Dr. Isaac Butt, the Home Rule member of Parliament for Limerick, has not been invited to the centenary celebration.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—CONFERENCE ON THE USAGES OF WAR—ADDERLY'S SHIPPING BILL PASSES SECOND READING.

LONDON, July 30.—In the House of Commons, this morning, Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry, said that England has not been invited to any future conference on the usages of war. Their views on that subject were unchanged.

Mr. Disraeli in response to a question of Mr. Bates, Conservative member for Plymouth, said the Government would afford every facility for the appointment of a committee to investigate Mr. Plimsoll's charges affecting Mr. Bates, if the latter so desired.

The debate on the Shipping bill was then begun. Mr. Plimsoll advocated the passage of Sir Charles Adderly's bill with certain amendments, which passed second reading without a division. The House will sit to-morrow.

REPORT OF THE COURT OF INQUIRY INTO THE VICKSBURG DISASTER.

LONDON, July 31, 5 A. M.—The report made to the Board of Trade by the court of inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the steamer Vicksburg, of the Dominion Line, is published. The court is of opinion that if, when ice was reported at night on both bows, the master of the Vicksburg had hove to until daylight, according to the company's instructions, the catastrophe would in all probability have been avoided. The evidence shows neglect of practice in manning the boats, which is prescribed in the company's rules. If all these had been carried out, the boats would have been lowered easier, and the court is strongly of opinion that every life would have been saved. Further delay is attributed to the natural reluctance of the captain to abandon his vessel while hope of saving her remained.

ROCHEFORT CHALLENGES PAUL DE CASSAGNAC—DISPUTE AS TO PRELIMINARIES.

LONDON, July 31—5 P. M.—The *Times* reports that Henri Rochefort, on the 10th inst., sent to M. Paul de Cassagnac, calling him to come to Geneva immediately, with his seconds. The cause of the challenge was certain articles which appeared in the *Lepas* in 1873. M. de Cassagnac replied with an excessively abusive letter, giving Rochefort the choice of weapons and appointing Prince Alexandre de Wagran and Count Haraden his seconds. MM. Perin and Ordinaire, having consented to act as Rochefort's seconds, have met those of M. de Cassagnac in Paris to arrange the terms of the duel. They claimed that as their principal is the insulted party he has not only the choice of weapons, but the right to determine the distance. They demanded that the men should meet with pistols, at a distance of five paces, and shoot at the word of command. M. de Cassagnac's seconds said this was simply murder, for when the arms of the combatants were extended the muzzles of their weapons would almost touch. M. Rochefort's representatives refused to admit these objections. They said their principal, considering the importance of the case, had been very particular about the conditions. The friends of M. de Cassagnac then proposed that the distance be thirty paces each combatant to be allowed to advance five steps after the word is given, the time of the firing to be limited and the shooting to continue until one of the parties fall. M. Rochfort's seconds declined this proposition, and the matter rests there.

The *Daily News* has a dispatch stating that a minute has been drawn up and signed by the seconds of both parties, declaring it impossible to settle the conditions of the duel.

BRITISH CHANNEL TUNNEL BILL.

The British Channel-Tunnel bill passed the House of Lords this afternoon.

THE LORD MAYOR'S BALL.

LONDON, July 30.—The grand ball given by the Lord Mayor of London to the the Mayors and other civic dignitaries from abroad, took place to-night at Guild Hall, and was a magnificent affair. Nearly 3,500 persons were present, including all the distinguished guests of the banquet yesterday. No member of the British ministry attended the ball.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 30, 9 P. M.—Weather fair. Consols 94 11-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865 107¾; do 1867, 106½; 10-40s, 103½; new 5's, 104¾. Railroad stocks—New York Central 92. Erie 19¾; preferred 26. Refined petroleum unchanged; spirits 9½d. Calcutta linseed 44s 9d.

PARIS, July 30.—Rentes 66 francs 67½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 30.—United States bonds—5-20's 102¾.

ANTWERP, July 30.—Refined petroleum 24½ francs.

LIVERPOOL, July 31.—Cotton hardening; middling upland 7 1-16d; Orleans 7 5-16d. Sales of 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 1,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 24s6d. Wheat—Receipts for the past three days 44,000 barrels including 29,000 barrels American. No. 2 spring 9s3d@9s3½d; No. 1 spring 9s6d@10s2½d. Corn—Mixed 33½. Pork—Western 80s. Beef 72s6d. Lard 60s. Cheese—Fine American 56s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits 7½d.

EX-PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

Stricken With Paralysis and in a Critical Condition.

NASHVILLE, July 30.—Specials to the Nashville papers from Greenville, Tennessee, this evening, report that ex-President Johnson was stricken with paralysis on Wednesday evening, at the residence of his daughter, in Carter county. He is lying in a very critical condition, and his recovery is extremely doubtful.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—A dispatch from Greenville, Tennessee, special to the *Avalanche* says ex-President Johnson received a very severe stroke of paralysis at four o'clock Wednesday evening, at his daughter's residence in Carter county. Feeling has been partially restored to his left side. He speaks intelligently, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Northern Pacific Finances.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad yesterday confirmed the appointment of Charlemagne Towers, as trustee of the road. The Purchasing Committee will hold daily meetings to make arrangements for purchasing the road for the bondholders on Monday next. It is stated that $18,000,000 in thirties have been received already. Yesterday $750,000 were received.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Eastern and Middle States, rising barometer, winds veering to north-west and northeast, cooler, clear and partly cloudy weather, and possibly followed by rain in the south-east portion of the latter.

It is reported from Constantinople that the Grand Vizier has been dismissed from office.

The steamer Rhein, from Bremen, has arrived at New York; and the Onio, from Bremen, at Baltimore.

Base Ball—At New York, Chicago 6, Atlantics 3. At New Haven, St. Louis Browns 9, New Havens 7. At Nashville, St. Louis Reds 14, Nashville Lincks 6.

A dispatch from Melbourne says the budget has met with opposition in Parliament, and passed the preliminary stages by only one majority. The ministry will probably resign in consequence.

It is reported that the Spanish Bank has refused to loan the Government another $2,000,000 in gold, giving as a reason the non-payment of previous loans, and especially the last loan of $2,000,000 in gold, only $500,000 of which has been returned to the bank.

A serious insult to the British flag has been perpetrated by Spanish officials at Porto Rico. The English mail steamer, Eldor, touching at the port, was brought to bay by a Spanish gunboat, and the captain compelled to deliver up a passenger who was accused by them of having violated certain Spanish laws.

A Havana letter says an immense convoy was captured by the rebels between Puerto Principe and Guaymoro, half of its escort being placed here as *combat*, and near Remidios the Cubans drove a Spanish column back to their entrenchments, after capturing their baggage and military supplies. The Spanish loss in the former engagement was one hundred and fifty killed, including their commander, and $150,000 in gold.

Inducements Offered

for cash and to prompt men on flour, grocery and general merchandise, at the Checkered Store.

NEW YORK CITY.

Eighth Ramble in the Metropolis—A Sail to Staten Island—Beautiful Views on the New York Bay—Village of New Brighton—Sailors' Snug Harbor.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1875.

One of the most wealthy and most deserving institutions in New York is the "Sailors' Snug Harbor," situated on the west bank of Staten Island.

The sail of two hours or more from Castle Garden to the island and return, is a lovely trip. The views on the bay are too grand for description. After passing Governor's Island, and various other little islands, which are used for forts, military purposes, &c., the scene is magnificent. To the southeast the bay stretches away off in the dim distance, until it is lost in the grand old ocean. Southwest across the bay, the beautiful hills of New Jersey, decorated with nature's green carpets and lovely foliage, ornamented with princely suburban villas, loom up in the misty distance. Directly south of us is old quarantine, and the aristocratic village of New Brighton, located at the head of Staten Island. Behind us New York city, Brooklyn and Jersey City, with their lofty church spires, are receding from our view. The masts of the stately ocean steamers and sailing vessels, which line the shores of North and East rivers, have the appearance of grand old forests of dead pine trees.

The busy scenes of commerce on the bay—crafts of every description passing to and fro, laden with merchandise, and pleasure excursions or large, two-story passenger barges, discoursing gay music, are only excelled by the din and confusion of the 18,000 vehicles that daily throng Broadway. The sea breeze is delightful and bracing.

We landed first at New Brighton, and a short distance below at the village of Sailors' Snug Harbor we went ashore. A few steps from the landing brings us to the road directly in front of the "Sailors' Snug Harbor." The grounds in which the buildings of the institution are located comprise 170 acres, and are highly ornamented with lawns and shade trees. They are inclosed by a high and substantial iron fence. There are two gates, one of which is the front entrance to the grounds; the middle one, being a beautiful structure in itself, is situated immediately in front of the entrance to the main building of the Harbor. The grounds are gently sloping from the water's edge to the building. The main entrance is reached by a stone walk from the central porter's lodge. About half way up the walk is a massive marble monument, with the following inscription on the face fronting the visitor: "The Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor erected this monument to the memory of Robert Richard Randall, founder of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, to whom, under divine Providence, the aged and infirm seamen are indebted for the rest and safety of this peaceful Christian home." On a tablet on the other side of the altar is the following: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor;" "A good man leaveth an inheritance to his children's children; "God loveth a cheerful giver."

The munificent income which supports this noble institution, grew out of a donation of twenty-one acres of ground crossing Broadway, New York, now valued at $4,000,000. It is bounded by Waverly Place, Tenth street, Fourth and Fifth avenues, and is one of the most valuable districts of the city. A. T. Stewart's retail store is erected on this plot, and he pays a ground rent of $36,000 a year on a lease of twenty-one years. It can never be sold under the provisions of the will, and insures a princely income for the improvement and support of the institution for ever. The present actual income aggregates about $200,000 annually. The original cost of the twenty-one acres, previous to the year 1801, was $7,500. The present location of the institution, on Staten Island, originally embracing one hundred and sixty acres, was purchased, by authority of the State Legislature, at a cost of $37,500.

Besides the buildings named above, there are others, among which are the Governor's house and Steward's house, both fine buildings; and two or three additional extensions and improvements are now projected.

There are several other benevolent marine institutions on the island, one of which, the "Seaman's Fund and Retreat," including also a building for indigent mothers, widows and children of seamen, is nearly as interesting and important as the Sailors' Snug Harbor.

The island is an oval shaped tract of land fourteen miles long and eight miles broad, and is washed on all sides by salt water. On the east side, where vessels enter the New York harbor from the ocean, are several large forts.

The weather is growing warmer, and is causing considerable sickness, especially among small children. CAROLUS.

OMAHA.

Heavy Rains—Railroads Damaged.

OMAHA, July 30.—Lincoln advices state that the heavy rains in that section of country and the Southeast have damaged property, along the line of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad, exceeding one hundred thousand dollars. It is stated that the road bed is damaged badly for a distance of twenty-one miles. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad in Nebraska is reported as having suffered some damage, and the track is under water for about a mile and a half.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

SECOND EDITION.

OREGON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PLATFORM.

Son of Joe Lane Nominated for Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The platform of the Democratic Convention of Oregon covers State rights, payment of public debt, resumption of specie payments, legislative control of fares and freights; demands reform in all departments and bids for the support of the Patrons of Husbandry; opposes a protective tariff, paper currency, National banks, Chinese immigration, fraud and corruption in office.

The convention nominated Lafayette Lane for Congress. He is a son of General Joe Lane, a young lawyer of some ability and a Democratic politician of the most radical stripe.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30, 1875.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

Mr. Duncan stated yesterday that at least five-sixths of the letters of credit held against them were secured by special deposits or by notes drawn for this special purpose and properly secured, in which the maker agrees to pay such amount as he may draw against it. Of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad he says that the road was financially in a very low condition when Mr. Duncan was elected President. When the interest on the second mortgage bonds became due the company was not in a condition to meet it, and an arrangement was made by which the bonds were taken by Duncan, Sherman & Co. This did not break the bank as money advanced by his firm, but from Alexander Duncan, who was in Europe. About this time Mr. Duncan was appointed receiver of the road. The whole debt of the road amounts to a little over $12,000,000. He thought Mr. Alexander Duncan had a large amount of these bonds, as they originally took as security. This, however, could not be the cause of the failure, as the bonds could not have cost, on an average, over twenty per cent. of their face value. In his opinion a very large amount was sunk in the New York and Montreal Railroad scheme. It is ascertained that Theodore Moss had $60,000 with the firm. Messrs. Henderson & Colville have $30,000, and Wm. Wheatley had a very large sum. J. L. Tooke holds their paper, which he bought a fortnight ago, to the extent of $30,000. H. B. Montague deposited with them his earnings here, and John Brough, as he had almost his entire fortune in the house. John T. Raymond and Wm. Florence both hold letters of credit from the firm, as well as many of their professional associates abroad.

It is rumored in Wall street to-day, that the deposits in Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s bank amount to $2,000,000.

J. B. FORD & CO.

The assets of J. B. Ford & Co. are stated to be $220,000, largely in printing material, stock and books. The assets, however, are estimated at cost value. Their liabilities are given at $40,000.

JEWELER CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

The office of M. Silverburgh, dealer in gold watches, chains, and plated goods, 46 Broadway, was seized by the Sheriff in consequence of an alleged discovery that the firm was engaged in swindling operations by which various merchants had suffered to the extent of $40,000. It is stated that Silverburgh was stationed in Mexico, where he sold the goods shipped by his agent here.

MR. BEECHER'S WINTER WORK.

The *World* says Henry Ward Beecher has decided to give up his usual course of winter lectures and will devote most of his spare time to the building up of the *Christian Union*, writing for it every week a series of articles. When not occupied on the pulpit and free from church duties he will spend his time in completing his Life of Christ.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF WESTERN UNION AND ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC.

Vice President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said to a reporter this afternoon, relative to the rumored consolidation with the Atlantic and Pacific Company: "I am not authorized to say anything definite concerning the subject of consolidation. I believe, however, that the terms of a contract looking to a union have been submitted to the officers. I cannot inform you whether that contract is acceptable, or whether it has been ratified."

CATHOLICS SEND AN ADDRESS TO THE POPE BY ABLEGATE RONCETTI.

A committee of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America waited upon Papal Ablegate Roncetti this morning, at the residence of Cardinal McCloskey, and presented to him an address containing protestations of devotion and love to be conveyed to the Pope. The address was adopted at a meeting of the convention at Chicago, on the 24th of October, 1874. The presentation was made by Rev. Dr. McGlynn. The address was read by Very Rev. Dean Bryne, and suitably responded to by Monsignor Roncetti.

MEMPHIS.

Fears for an Overflow Increase—The Prospect Said to be a Gloomy One.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—The stage of the river is the all-absorbing topic here, at present, both on Change and the streets, and press and signal telegrams from above are eagerly scanned. The river rose an inch again to-day, and now stands fifteen inches below the high water of this spring, and three feet two inches below the flood of 1867. A few inches more rise will do considerable injury to the cotton and corn on the plantations unprotected by the levees, while those already built are liable to serious injury from "sipe" water. The situation this evening, in view of the continued rise at Cairo and St. Louis, is a gloomy one.

The jury in the Waddy Thompson case is still out with little prospect of agreement.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30, 1875.

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Dispatches from Fort Barrancas report two new cases of yellow fever, three yesterday and two deaths—a laundress and Mrs. Ingalls, wife of Lieutenant Ingalls. No new cases are reported from Fort Pickens. Dr. Stonberg, Post Surgeon at Barrancas, who is down with fever, is doing well.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has appointed Luther S. Trowbridge Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of Michigan; James S. Moe, of Nebraska, Register of Land offices at Helena, Montane; Wm. R. Straw, Postmaster at Edinburgh, Indiana.

STOREKEEPER FOR TWENTY-FIRST PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT.

Alfred E. Mason has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Twenty-first district of Pennsylvania.

LEGAL TENDERS RETIRED.—REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement of $1,016,472 legal tenders, that amount being eighty per cent. of the additional national bank notes issued last month. Until further orders, the outstanding legal tenders will be $374,755,108. Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $208,304; custom receipts, $498,944.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Mountain Meadow Trial Drawing to a Close.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 30.—The defense called several witnesses to-day. An effort was made to show that the emigrants poisoned an ox and sold it to the Indians at Corn Creek; also that George A. Smith, one of the Presidents of the Mormon Church, went south advising the people not to sell grain and provisions, on account of an invasion of Johnson's army, but did not refer to, or know anything about, this train. No evidence was offered to clear Lee of his connection with the massacre. The defense will close to-morrow.

Beat his Wife and Killed his Son.

BRUNSWICK, ME., July 30.—A man named Miller, yesterday beat his wife severely. His son interfered, when Miller discharged a gun loaded with buckshot, fatally wounding the boy.

The St. Louis Whisky Suits—Arrival of Ex-Clerk Avery.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—W. O. Avery, late Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, arrived here to-day, to answer to the indictment found against him by the United States Grand Jury, for furnishing information to the Whisky Ring. Several more persons accused of frauds before the United States District Court, to-day entered into personal recognizance, or gave bond for their appearance from day to day.

Keystone Flour.

Use Keystone Flour, have good bread and save money.

CLEVELAND.

Last Day of the Races.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—The day was grand; there was a cool bracing air, and the attendance was immense, the largest by several thousands that ever assembled on our course. The sport was superb and very exciting, and very fine displays of speed were made.

Lewinski took the seventh heat and the race for the unfinished 2:31 class, carried over from yesterday. Time 2:26¾. Pools in this heat sold 12 to 1 against the winner.

The next on the programme was the running two mile race; purse $800, divided into $480, $200 and $120. The starters were War Jig, Vicksburg, Queen of Diamonds and Col. Ricely. The horses were sent away with Ricely ten lengths back. The first mile was a beautiful race—Diamonds, Vicksburg and War Jig being bunched the entire distance, and passing the wire with the honors even. At the first quarter of the second mile Diamonds dropped back, hopelessly beaten, War Jig and Vicksburg neck and neck. At the third quarter pole, Ricely passed Diamonds and made play for the leaders, but the pace was too hot, the two coming up the stretch locked together, and passing the wire with War Jig a throat-latch to the fore. Time 3:34¾.

For the 2:27 class, purse $3,500, divided into $2,100, $875 and $525, a field of eight started. Mollie Morris took the lead at the start and maintained it throughout, coming an easy four lengths ahead of Carrie, Mazomanie, favorite, third. Time—2:22¾. Bertie's driver was thrown from his sulky at the first turn, and his mare ran off for miles before she was headed, but without serious damage.

The second heat was a comparatively easy one for Morris, the rest of the horses all indulging in jigs—Mazomanie, the favorite, going all to pieces and coming home last. Coming up the stretch, Eva made a play for the first place, and was only a length behind; Brassfield third. Time—2:25¼.

In the third heat Snowball was drawn. Much useless scoring was indulged in, but the horses finally got away to a good start. Mazomanie and Morris led the field to the first quarter, where the former broke up and dropped far back, and Morris drove ahead and kept the lead to within one hundred feet of the wire, where Carrie came, with a splendid burst of speed, carried Morris to a break and took the heat by two lengths; Morris second, Rarus a good third. Time—2:28¼.

In the fourth heat Carrie started out with the lead, but broke on the first turn and fell back, hopelessly beaten for the heat. Morris had taken the lead and kept it to the distance stand, when the next ten days the yield will be reduced as low as in 1874, in which year the product was but more than twenty per cent. of an average crop. It is feared that it may be destroyed.

IN SOUTHERN MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Advices from Southwest Missouri say very heavy rain storms have occurred in that section during the past two or three days. At Verona, and in the fifth heat he showed himself a horse of wonderful speed and a "quaver," winning the heat as he liked; Morris second, Eva third, Brassfield fourth.

Brassfield, Eva and Mazomanie were sent to the stables, not having won a heat. In the sixth heat, after a very fine race between Mollie and Morris, which lasted for several days. Crops are very seriously injured or wholly destroyed in the bottoms along Spring river and other streams, and much other property is swept away.

PHILADELPHIA.

Another Swimming Match Arranged Between Johnson and Coyle.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—To-day arrangements were consummated for another swimming match between Johnson & Coyle, from Chester to Gloucester, the same course as before. The contest will take place between the 18th and 24th of August, for a purse of $2,000. The conditions will be the same as in the previous match. Both men go into training to-morrow, at Gloucester.

CASUALTIES.

Names of the Persons Drowned Near Huntington, West Virginia.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—The names of the man drowned by being run down by the low boat "My Choice, near Huntington, West Virginia, yesterday, are supposed to be F. B. Kohlhand, Hardy Bullmann, Fred B. Darnsmont and William Och, all of this city. They had been up to the Falls of the Kanawha on a hunting and fishing expedition, and at last accounts were on their way down the river in a skiff, intending to come all the way in that manner. It is supposed that they were exhausted by their labors and asleep when they were struck by the northward bound boat.

Cyclone in Indiana—Five Women Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—A *Gazette* Indianapolis special says: A cyclone passed through Hollidaysburg, Fountain county, Indiana, last Sunday night, tearing houses to pieces, uprooting trees, and leaving things generally before it. Five women were killed. Among the names of the killed thus far ascertained, are Mrs. Sowers, Mrs. Sample and Mrs. Poston. Also a fifteen year old girl and a little daughter of Mrs. Sowers, were also among the victims.

Nevada Mine Caves—Five Miners Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—A dispatch from Eureka, Nevada, reports a cave in the Eureka Consolidated Mine, at Ruby Hill. Five miners were killed. Two bodies were recovered and search is being made for the others.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Barry Sullivan, the actor, sailed from England, on Thursday, for America.

The liabilities of the Messrs. Mason, of Philadelphia, are now reported to be $2,000,000.

William Henderson, a lumber merchant of Montreal, has made an assignment. Liabilities $150,000; assets, $100,000.

The Arms & Bardwell Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of pocket-books &c, at Northampton, Mass., have failed. Liabilities $175,000 to $200,000.

On September first Mr. Cleveland will become the publisher of the *Christian Union*, with Horatio C. King, the present business manager, and publisher of the *Christian at Work*, as assistant.

FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 275

T.C. JENKINS

LIBERTY St PITTSBURGH

CHEAPEST AND LARGEST

Flour and Grocery House

IN THE STATE.

Headquarters for White River Flour, Sugars, Syrups, Roast Coffees and Irish Soap.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—ON THE principal street in the North, and doing a good business. Address X. L., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—STORE—A FIRST CLASS Hardware Store for sale, Wholesale and Retail, situated in the best part of Allegheny city, on the main street, railroad depots on both sides of the street, one opposite and one four doors above. The Store is well established. An investigation invited. Satisfactory reason given for selling. Can be secured about Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000). For further information apply to No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny city, Pa.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

JAMES G. MURRAY,

OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1875.

THE RAIN STORM.

Reports from Indiana and Eastern Illinois—The Crops Very Much Damaged.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 30.—Special telegrams to the *Journal* from eighty out of ninety-two counties in Indiana, and twenty-five of the eastern counties of Illinois, furnish a discouraging account of the condition of the crops. The details of the damage are remarkably uniform, the best showing for wheat being in the extreme northern tier of Indiana counties. Elsewhere but a small portion can be saved, it having sprouted in the shock, and at least two-thirds is already ruined. Corn is in fair condition, except in low lands, which are under water. Oats and hay in some sections are rotting on the ground, and fair weather for two weeks would not enable the farmers to save more than half the crop. The crop is almost entirely ruined. It is raining heavily and steadily throughout the State to-night, and streams already bank-full will pass beyond all restraint to-morrow.

THE SITUATION IN SOUTHERN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Reports from all portions of Southern Ohio, to-night, give gloomy accounts of the continued rains and damage to the crops. The Big Miami river is reported as flooding the town. In the vicinity of Marietta the damage done by the storm of Wednesday was immense. The wheat and oats crops are reported entirely washed away, and the Muskingum river is full of floating grain. At all points the rain is reported as still falling, and great danger is apprehended from the further overflow of rivers and swollen streams. The crops are considered entirely lost.

IN KENTUCKY AND VICINITY.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The crop situation in this State, as well as in large portions of the adjacent States, is becoming very alarming. There is a heavy rainfall every day, and the hot intermission with hot sunshine, aggravates the evil. This kind of weather has continued for about six weeks, and is believed to be without parallel. In the last day or two the rainfall has increased, and gloomy apprehensions are felt in all sections of the country. The corn crop has not been damaged seriously as yet, but it is believed that the crop of wheat, oats, rye, barley and hay has been injured fifty per cent. in quality and quantity. The tobacco crop is greatly injured. The situation is extremely precarious, and it is believed that if the weather does not improve within the next

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,

WHOLESALE FLOUR MERCHANTS,

255 LIBERTY STREET.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE, MAILLARD.
CHOCOLATE, MENIER.
CHOCOLATE, BAKER'S.
CHOCOLATE, VANILLA.
CHOCOLATE, GERMAN SWEET.
BAKER'S COCOA.
TAYLOR'S FAMILY COCOA.
HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.
CRACKED COCOA.
COCOA SHELLS.
PREPARED COCOA.

BROMA.

RACAHOUT DES ARABES.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the FRANKLIN BANKING COMPANY having decided to discontinue business in Pittsburgh, request all Depositors to call and draw their balances immediately.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that the CHRISTIAN FIRST CHURCH OF Mount Washington, has been organized for the public worship of Almighty God, and that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, on the 28th day of August, 1875, for a perpetual charter of incorporation therefor.

SAMUEL HARPER,
Attorney for Petitioners.

Pittsburgh, July 30, 1875.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the OZARK PETROLEUM COMPANY will be held at their Office, 126 Third avenue, on TUESDAY, 3d DAY OF AUGUST, 1875, at 11 A. M.

S. N. BREIDER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should be informed of the objects and advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons selling Gas or their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that a Charter of Incorporation for an Association, to be styled the SIXTH WARD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, will be applied for in the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, of ALLEGHENY County, on SATURDAY, August 7, 1875, at 10 A. M., the objects of the Association being to loan money to its members on real estate mortgage, and transact the usual business of such Associations as provided in the act of Assembly approved April 29, 1874.

JOSEPH LINDEY,
ROBERT SCHUHART,
MORRIS SELLIS,
GEORGE GUSBAND.

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Saturday Morning, July 31st, 1875.

MEANS.

Loans, Bills and Discounts	$1,114,202 28
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	34,472 10
Stocks and Miscellanies	10,667 40
United States 5-20 Bonds	411,550 30
United States 5-20 Bonds	250,000 00
Legal Tender and National Bank Notes, and Fractional Currency	198,758 00
Specie	50,234 74
Clearing House Checks	4,319 20
	$2,405,164 36

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,162,150 00
Profits and Earnings	272,182 12
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	29,342 93
Due to other Banks	22,276 61
Deposits	918,212 71
	$2,405,164 36

The above Statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed this 31st day of July, 1875, before me.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, on 26th July, 1875, published by order of the Board of Trustees, in accordance with section 9 of the act.

Cash on hand	$ 106,619 83
Expenses and Office Furnishing	6,943 95
Loans on Mortgages and other Valid Securities	786,342 74
Bonds and Stocks	200,000 00
Real Estate	37,267 30
	$ 967,372 82
Capital Stock	$ 300,000 00
Contingent Account	35,809 00
Premiums and Interest	24,244 29
Dividends Unpaid	273 00
Deposit Accounts	567,753 53
	$ 967,372 82

S. F. VON BONNHORST, Treasurer.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }

Before me, a Notary Public in and for said county came S. F. Von Bonnhorst, Secretary and Treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, of Pittsburgh, who, being duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says that the above is a true and correct statement of the affairs of said Bank on the day and date above mentioned. Witness my hand and notarial seal, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1875.

WM. LITTLE, Notary Public.

OFFICE OF THE COLD SPRING ICE COMPANY, Corner Washington and Faber Streets.

RADCLIFFE WEIR, Proprietor.

With reference to an advertisement in yesterday's *Leader*, in regard to the use of W. J. Weir's name in behalf of a new company, notice of the fact to our patronage on the Cold Spring Ice Company, I wish to state that W. J. Weir did go with me to the parties that he did deliver ice to and recommended them to me, and told them that he had sold all his interest in the ice business to me, and also told them to patronize me, and that he was sure they would do so, as he will treated as if he did deliver to them. If this is contradicted, I will give the names of the parties he recommended to me in his old patrons.

Also, the article of agreement of the dissolution of partnership signed on the 30th of July, and published in the dissolution, and not on the 6th, as he states.

All parties desiring a PURE ARTICLE OF ICE will find it to their advantage to patronize the

COLD SPRING ICE COMPANY,

RADCLIFFE WEIR.

STEVENS' WRITING FLUID AND COPYING INKS.

THE BLUE BLACK.

No ink so perfectly combines the qualities of FLUIDITY, COLOR and DURABILITY; the whole color matter is absolute solution, hence its transparency, fluidity, color and permanence. It cannot mould. For sale by

STEVENSON & FOSTER,

Printers and Stationers,

WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

THE OLD RED FRONT.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

TEAS, Flour and Spices

A SPECIALTY.

Retail House

WITH

WHOLESALE PRICES.

What ONE DOLLAR Will Buy

6 Cans Tomatoes, (2 lbs)..... $1 00
6 Cans Corn (Window's)..... 1 00
5 Cans Peaches, (2 lbs)..... 1 00
10 lbs New Prunes..... 1 00
12 lbs New Rice..... 1 00
10 lbs A White Sugar..... 1 00
12 Bars Soap..... 1 00
2 lbs New Uncolored Tea..... 1 00
8 lbs Currants (new)..... 1 00
6 lbs Gloss Starch..... 1 00
8 lbs Oat Meal, fresh..... 1 00
10 Bottles French Mustard..... 1 00
7 Bottles Tomato Catsup..... 1 00
12 lbs Crackers..... 1 00
10 Cans Baking Powder..... 1 00
Roasted Coffee per lb. 25, 27 and 28 Cents.

Garden Grown Tea.

A BEAUTIFUL TEA CAN GIVEN to customer buying one pound of Tea.

JAS. A. REED,

No. 69 Federal Street,

Near Depots. ALLEGHENY.

TRS

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

GROCERIES! TIMOTHY SEED!

Complete stock of Groceries, Seed, Flour, &c., all at very lowest rates.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

271 Liberty Street.

EAGLE MILLS XXXX!

The Best FLOUR in the Market, made from Selected White Winter Wheat. Also Sole Agents for

Myler Bros. Best Amber, Stone Mills and Baker's Choice,

At Prices that defy competition. Send for Price List.

MYLER BROTHERS,

53 Federal Street, Allegheny.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

STRAW GOODS!

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood Street.

Are now receiving a Very

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE *Obituary* is a weekly London paper devoted to a discussion of funeral subjects. There is a good hint for the Democracy in this.

WITH gold at 113¾ the Chicago *Tribune* quotes the greenback as worth 86¾. At this rate what was the greenback worth when gold was 250?

THE hard-money Memphis *Avalanche*, too, has come squarely out in favor of the repudiation of the State debt of Tennessee. Thus the Democratic leaven works.

MR PETER COOPER, of New York, has issued a "Letter on the Currency," to "the editors and legislators of my native city and country," a copy of which has been received at this office.

THE Ohio Republican campaign will be formally opened to-day. Governor HAYES and Senator SHERMAN will speak at Marion, Lawrence county, this afternoon, and at Ironton in the evening.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has a dispatch from Indianapolis to the effect that EWING, of Ohio, has prevailed upon HENDRICKS to take part in the Ohio campaign. No other paper has the news.

THE race of prophets is not extinct. A shrewd thinker, who lived a long time before WILLIAM ALLEN was inflicted upon the world, pithily said: "There are few wild beasts more to be dreaded than a communicative man with nothing to communicate."

THE Iowa *State Register* of yesterday says that the good weather of the past week, with its bright sun, drying winds, and favorable harvest weather, has been a blessing of a million dollars cash to that State, and that between good weather and bad in the next ten days is a matter of two million dollars more to the people.

THE great stock in trade of the Democracy need to be denunciations of carpet-baggers; yet it would be utterly powerless without them. BILL ALLEN, of Ohio, and SHEPHERD LEFFLER, of Iowa, whom they are supporting as candidates for Governor, are both carpet-baggers; and they have scarcely a single leading man in the West who did not emigrate thither from some other State.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin has just rendered a decision that the inmates of soldiers' homes are voters. This will give the Republican candidate for Governor in that State four or five hundred votes at the next election he would not otherwise have received. The Supreme Court of Ohio, we believe, decided exactly the other way. The matter should be carried to the United States Supreme Court.

THE petroleum exports from New York for the week ending the 27th instant were 4,638,708 gallons, and from the first of January to the present week, 70,036,337, against 80,604,807 gallons during the same period last year. Vessels with a carrying capacity of 165,000 barrels refined oil, 21,200 refined cases, 4,400 crude barrels and 15,400 naptha barrels, are now loading at that port. At Philadelphia, vessels with a carrying capacity of 119,300 barrels are at present loading, and at Baltimore there was on the 26th instant a capacity on berth of 26,800 barrels refined oil. These cargoes are all destined for remote countries.

THE hierarchy is now cracking its whip about the ears of the New York *Herald*. This Catholic leading Catholic organ, says:

"We hope we may affirm, without any fear of being mistaken, that if the tone it has adopted within the last few weeks is continued, every Catholic in the Union will forfeit his admission into its house."

The *Herald* has latterly entered a few mild protests aginst such exhibitions of Catholic fervor as the massacre of San Salvador, and the Montreal clergy's insolent defiance of the British civil authority. That paper boasts of its "independence." Now let us see how it will answer to this threat.

GRIEBMANN'S lecture in Philadelphia on Wednesday night last upon the Catholic Church, of which he was but lately a priest, was full of striking facts, although many of them were not revelations. The public has heard of them before. The following is new and suggestive:

"When I saw the parades on St. Patrick's day in 1874 and '74 I was standing alongside of Bishop Wood in the second story of his residence. How delighted he was with the display of their great numbers! That will show the Americans how many voters we have now, and how many fighting men we will command when the fight commences, and commence it will on the school question," he said repeatedly."

ALL of the 5-20s issued in 1862 have now been called in, to be refunded in new 5 per cent. bonds, and a call for fifty millions of the 5-20s of 1864 will exhaust the five hundred millions of five per cents heretofore authorized by Congress. There will still remain out eight hundred millions of six per cents, and the next Congress should certainly authorize the issue of sufficient five per cent. bonds to absorb the six per cents completely. The saving of interest already effected is five millions annually, and an additional eight millions can be saved by refunding the outstanding six per cents. The saving in interest alone would thus extinguish more than a million of the debt every month.

LAST Independence Day the white people of Memphis having made no preparations for celebrating the day, the negroes took the matter into their own hands, and, having several organizations, they formed a procession and had a public festival in the suburbs. It was not largely attended by white people, but several prominent citizens were present, among them General FORREST, who made a moderately sensible speech, and expressed his gratification at the good feeling shown on the occasion. For this he is now being splashed all over with mud by the press of his section, one of the papers contemptuously stigmatizing him as "the biggest free nigger in Tennessee." Comment is unecessary.

HERE is one suggestive illustration of the many radical sociological transformations wrought by the war. Before the rebellion, Northern teachers, male and female, always found a ready market in the Southern States. Since the war, however, all this is changed, and there is now almost no demand from the Southern States upon the teachers' agencies in New York, which formerly supplied many hundreds of them every year. Another fact of interest is that these agencies have numerous applicants from the Southern States for teachers' positions. The vicissitudes of the rebellion reduced so many families from luxury to penury that many educated women have taken to teaching in order to aid in the support of their families, and they deserve all credit for it.

PERHAPS one of the best proofs which could be adduced to show that the general business of the country now rests on a solid and conservative basis, is evinced by the fact that the recent failures in New York produced nothing more than a temporary ripple on the surface. The money article of Thursday's New York *Times* says:

"In all quarters there exists a feeling of cheerfulness and confidence in the future, for the reason that our crops generally are likely to prove abundant, and our surplus productions will be needed by those countries which have been less fortunate in this respect than ourselves. There are many who believe that our exports of breadstuffs this year will exceed those of 1873, which were unusually large."

It is a noticeable fact, too, that there is more economy practiced among the people than there was previous to the panic of 1873, and we are learning to depend more upon ourselves than we formerly did; hence, our imports are falling off. With increased exports of products and decreased imports, we shall have turned the current of trade in our favor, which is really the first step toward specie payments.

SUPPOSITITIOUS CREDIT.

Great industry has been shown in this country in the efforts made to ascertain the real standing of men and institutions engaged in commerce and financial business; but with all the energy that has been shown in this direction there are instances continually occurring which prove that no ingenuity has yet devised a plan for getting at the truth, except in the plainest of cases.

It is easy enough to watch the manner in which A carries on his business; to note his personal habits; to inquire about his antecedents; to find out the probable amount of his capital; and to gather up the records of legal proceedings against him when such are resorted to. But all this is upon the surface. Any one who chooses can find all this out for himself. It is to the cases of B, C and D we refer, who pass in all quarters for solvent men; who are regarded as the embodiments of financial soundness and prosperity; who are envied for their success and looked up to as examples for imitation; until suddenly, some day, when it is least expected, the astonishing news bursts upon the ear that B, C and D have not merely failed, but have been unsound for years and years.

There was Ludlow, of the Ohio Life and Trust Company, the failure of which in 1857 precipitated a disastrous panic. Up to the very hour when his institution closed its doors, its unsoundness had not once been suspected. Everybody had confidence in it; everybody trusted it; depositors preferred it; and small bankers felt honored in being privileged to bank with it. LUDLOW was at its head; and LUDLOW was proverbially a safe man. He was enterprising and active, but he was skilful and sound. His wisdom was profound; his judgment unerring; and his foresight clear: yet all the while this man was regarded as the impersonation of financial wisdom, profundity and clearsightedness he was wasting and wrecking the assets of the institution he was managing with so much outward credit. No one seemed to know of his disreputable acts; no one suspected him; no one doubted him during all the time he was engaged in sapping the foundations of his bank. He was a sort of financial deity, for the time being, whom it was sacrilege to doubt or suspect.

And there was JAY COOKE. We have nothing unkind to say of him, but he is an illustration of our point whom we cannot pass by. His failure, like that of the Ohio Life and Trust, brought on a panic, and nobody dreamed, when it took place, that there was the slightest danger of it. The confidence in his house was supreme, and up to the hour of that fatal September day when its doors closed upon the public, no one had the hardihood to suspect that there was anything wrong there. It was the absoluteness of the faith in the solvency of that concern which deepened the shock of the failure, and broke down every thing like faith in any one else. When the causes of the failure came to be understood, it was not surprising; what was and is surprising about it is the fact that no one was keen enough to see what was going on during the long period which led up to the final suspension.

And here is the DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. case. This banking firm was a sort of financial idol. It was so firmly planted as to be looked upon as a financial rock that could not be moved. American travelers abroad must have DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.'s letters of credit; no other letters would do. Country bankers must bank there because its solvency was beyond suspicion; and so strong was its general repute that it could, on the morning before its failure, have gone upon the street and borrowed all the money it needed for its present purposes. Yet this house, so strong in general estimation, was really embarrassed, it now appears, before the panic of 1873, and has been blindly battling with fate ever since. There was not a man in business in New York (or out of it, for that matter), who would not, in all this period of its actual but hidden embarrassment, have recommended the house as too solid to suspect for a moment. There was not an eye in New York that was keen enough to discover even the slightest trace of the real facts of the case.

Here are three patent instances of suppositious credit. We could name more, but our readers can each recall numbers of them as within their own knowledge. And what do they teach? That all credit is unsubstantial, and as baseless as the fabric of a vision? No, by no means. There *is* such a thing as substantial credit, and a great deal more of it than suspicious people, in these days of doubt and distrust, are willing to admit or believe. But there is, also, such a thing as unsubstantial credit; and what the wise have to do is to distinguish between the two. The factitious capitalists have had their day; and it is about time that those who are compelled by the circumstances of business, to trust others, should learn how to trust according to *real*, and not according to *fancied*, worth.

In all the cases we have cited, and in all other similar cases, those who have lost by trusting in the parties referred to, have been led to do so, not upon personal examination, but upon the general reputation and success of the parties trusted. They had each, in their day, obtained a grand name for solidity and wealth, and it was the glitter of this general reputation which misled those who trusted in them. And what, we may be asked, shall we rely upon, if not upon general reputation? We cannot say. We are not now devising remedies, but simply calling attention to facts. Experience has shown that general reputation is not an absolute reliance; but what shall supplement it, is a problem we shall not now try to solve.

MR. LASHELL, at present County Commissioner, but whom the Democratic County Convention refused to nominate for re-election, announces himself as an Independent candidate for election to his present place, and repudiates the control of his party as at present managed.

MR. LASHELL has no doubt, in his own mind, that he received the votes of a majority of the delegates to the Democratic County Convention; but the dishonest party managers cheated him out of the nomination and counted in in opponent, an individual heretofore unknown, who bears the name of REILLEY, or MCREILLEY, or O'REILLEY, or something of that kind. We know nothing of the facts alleged, personally; but the act charged by MR. LASHELL'S friends is so perfectly characteristic of the party, that we can readily put full truth in their allegations.

The country Democrats of this county are naturally disatisfied with the composition of their county ticket. There is no one on it from the country; no one from Allegheny; no one from any spot outside the city of Pittsburgh; and of the eight candidates upon it, five belong to one religious organization. PATTERSON, MECHLING and IRWIN are the three exceptions. Is it at all odd there should be a growl over this concentration? The country has a good claim to at least one of the Commissioners, and LASHELL was fairly entitled to a renomination.

This is not our fight, of course; but our sympathies are, as they ought to be, with the man who has been wronged. The revolt of the country Democrats is perfectly justifiable, and the only way they can preserve their rights is to fight for them. If they yield, now, without a struggle, they will be, for ever after, the mere serfs of the city tyrants who are now assuming to lord it over them.

GREAT preparations, it is said, are making at Mansfield, Ohio, for the reception of Senator THURMAN, who is to speak there to-day. The Senator is in a bad position. He knows what is right, but heretofore has only done what is half right. "To be weak," says MILTON, "is to be miserable," and that is THURMAN'S misfortune. He will be less likely, we think, to lock horns with ALLEN than to lock arms with him. Yet no longer ago than last winter THURMAN, in treating of the financial question, said from his place in the Senate:

"The real question that this country has to settle, and that it may take some years to settle, that cannot be avoided by any legislation we may adopt here, is the question whether or not you will demonetize the precious metals and have a wholly irredeemable paper currency in all time to come, or whether you will have that currency of specie or specie-paying paper which the experience of all commercial nations for hundreds of years has said is the only safe currency for the country."

The Chinese have a saying that "great souls have wills: feeble ones have only wishes." This test of manhood THURMAN undergoes to-day.

NEW YORK papers say there has not for many years been a time when horses were so cheap as during the present summer. There was such a demand for horseflesh during the war that at the close many persons went into horse-breeding as a regular business. A number of counties in that State were fairly dotted with stock farms purchased and run by New Yorkers. Of course the supply rapidly increased, and now, when people so generally are economizing and selling their turnouts, and when so many horses are being brought from Kentucky and other stables, the demand is far more than met, and, as a consequence, horses are selling dirt cheap. Some of the Kentuky raisers have fared disastrously with the bloodied stock which they took there to sell at private sale during the spring and summer. We shall all fare the better in the end for being compelled to jog along at a slower pace. And Wisdom often trudges a-foot.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Let's arrain the clerk of the weather.

Nevada is going to have a Chinese college.

The pelicans are eating up the fish in California waters.

There will be two moons next month, so look out for tidal waves.

A panorama of the siege of Paris will be finished in time for the Centennial.

Columbus, Ga., is prospering, and proposes to build another large cotton mill.

Lots of high-spirited and low-necked female loveliness at the watering places.

New Orleans papers look upon the Mississippi jetties as the foundations of a future Ostia.

More cotton mills are closing in England. The gin mills are running on full time, however.

The lock-out of the English mill owners threatens to extend over the whole United Kingdom.

Genoa, which gave birth to a Columbus, will send a special exoursion party to our Centennial.

Liberia is not a healthy place for public men. Five office-holders have died since the first of January.

Baltimore has tried four hundred barrels of dead oil as a deodorizer, but she still smells of Democracy.

An Australian editor secures quiet by charging five dollars an hour for conversation during business hours.

Bishop Hatch, of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, languishes in the Idaho penitentiary for hatching out perjury.

Chicago is just now indulging in a big university row over the question as to which of two presidents has the best skull.

The floods continue. All through Southern Ohio and Southern Indiana the streams are swollen and the crops are rotting in the fields.

Good ague weather out West. The druggists, however, do not myrrmur, but deal out physic with wonderful equinineimity.

Colic. The amount of cream manufactured in Boston every year is not far short of 800,000 gallons, or over a million dollars' worth.

Among the other problems of civilization now agitating the Japanese is that of women's rights, and it appears to them full of danger.

Eastern papers note a greater degree of prosperity in their shoe manufactories for the past week or two than has prevailed for some time past.

Winchester, Va., which was taken and retaken seventy-two times during the war, has not varied a hundred in population in twenty-five years.

Duluth does'nt want any more real estate. A floating island was washed ashore there the other day, but the authorities had it towed out again.

An English gas company, which has a contract to furnish the city of Panama with gas, has shut off the supply, and the streets are left in Egyptian darkness.

The Chicago *Times* says: "Devil's Lake" a favorite Western summer resort, is named after the principal politician of this country, but fails to state who he is.

An insect which attacks and destroys growing corn, has appeared in Western New York. Its operation is to so eat the long leaves that they drop from the stalk.

There is trouble at Cape May because colored people will mingle with the white bathers. The Atlantic is a rather broad sheet of water, and there ought to be room for all.

Camp cars for pleasure and fishing parties are the latest novelty. They are fitted up to accommodate nine persons, and provided with sleeping and cooking conveniences.

Within the past few days, several large Rhode Island and Massachusetts mills have quietly shut down, and others are resolving to suspend production throughout August.

A watering place correspondent wrote that there was only one "duke" at a certain summer resort. The printer made it only one "dupe," thus turning it into a falsehood.

In New York a spurious trade dollar is in circulation so perfect an imitation of the genuine in weight, ring, and general appearance as to be received without question at the banks.

There was a total of 110,450 tons of flour and wheat exported from Oregon, during the year ending June 30th. It is expected that the quantity for export during the ensuing year will be fully as large.

Out in Indiana the other day two hawks yoked for a battle in mid-air, and sunk their talons so deep into each other that they fell to the ground, where they were picked up, still alive but inextricably fastened together.

A Michigan mechanic claims to have invented a nautical transit for finding the meridan at any time. It can tell accurately the line of a ship's heading and the meridan during foggy weather without depending upon the compass.

PERSONAL.

Professor Haldeman, the entomologist, has sailed for Europe to represent Pennsylvania in the International Horticultural Exhibition to be held in Cologne next month.

Miss Annie Oliver, a girl not more than twenty years old, preached in a New York Methodist church Sunday evening. She was introduced as "the woman who has conquered eight hundred liquor dealers, closed their saloons and won all of them to a Christian life." Where's Roland?

A little Maine girl, after returning from church, Sunday, was found at the washbowl, sprinkling her doll's head. She excused herself to her mamma by saying that the minister told them that all children, who would go to heaven, should be baptized, and she wasn't going to risk "Sissy" any longer.

The Sultan of Zanzibar, on his recent visit to the gun factory at Woolwich, England, the forty-ton trip-hammer being at work, saw the workmen lift an immense iron grating, revealing a furnace about the size of an ordinary room, which sent forth such a glare and heat that the party were compelled to shield their faces for a time from the hot blast. "When such as get to prayers" he exclaimed, on his return journey, "for I have seen the gate of hell."

An Amesbury, Mass., man dreamed, a few nights ago, that his mother, who had been dead some time, appeared by his bed, while at a distance he saw a cot-bed with a peculiar coverlet, upon which something lying with his back turned toward him. His mother called him by name and said, "Here are seven dollars." When he went to the post-office, in the morning, he found a letter stating that his mother was severely injured on a western railroad, and on going to his house, found him lying with his back to him on a cot-bed, and covered with a coverlet exactly like that he had seen in his dream. His brother died, and his astonishment was still more complete, when on settling up his estate, the first claim was one for just $7.

The day last week that Ingleside, a popular Massachusetts resort, was burned, a nest with two young birds was found in the top of a small spruce tree that stood near the awning at the top of the steps in in front of the house. The morning after the fire, Mr. Corey, who had had the care of the grounds, went to look after the birds and found them uninjured. A charred piece of shingle had fallen from the blazing roof and rested on some twigs above the nest, and this helped to shelter the little ones from the heat, which was sufficiently intense to set fire to the row of posts beside the tree. While Mr. Corey was examining the birds their mother came and lured them down into the fields below. "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing?"

There was much that was strange and romantic in the life of Rev. Celia Burleigh, who died at Syracuse, Monday. Three times she was married, twice divorced; her third husband was W. H. Burleigh, noted in anti-slavery times for his abolition speech and verse. She was a reformer, also; an advocate of woman suffrage and a remarkable preacher of the Unitarian church. Her friends remember her as a rare, gentle spirit, and her lingering and painful death (from a cancer) brought the sweetness of her character into relief. The Providence *Journal* says: "A friend who saw her in May told us of her spiritual beauty as she lay with her curling hair, which turned white during her illness, floating about her head like a halo and surrounded by flowers. Said our friend to her, 'I envy you.' 'I should think you would,' was the reply. 'I am in entire accord with God and with death.' 'She looked,' said our friend, 'like an angel.'"

A BOGUS MARRIAGE.

A Too Confiding Girl Victimized.

[From the Johnstown Tribune, 29th.]

About a week ago Miss Martha Thomas, of Millvale borough, formerly of Bedford county, appeared before Esq. Strayer and made an information against one Hiram Shank, of Gallitzin, charging that individual with the grave crime of having the marriage ceremony performed between affiant and defendant with the assistance of a bogus minister. The particulars connected with this outrage, as set forth in the information of Miss Thomas, are as follows: She came to this place from Bedford county about two years ago, and lived out with various families in the interim as a domestic. In March last she was employed in this capacity in Millvale borough, and for some time Mr. Shank paid his addresses to her, finally agreeing to marry her. On the 6th of the month he made his appearance at the house where she resided, in company with a gentleman whom he introduced as the Methodist minister at Gallitzin, and the marriage ceremony was at once performed.

The parties cohabited together as man and wife, and Shank came down from his home at intervals until the first of this month, when he ceased his visits entirely. Miss Thomas then discovered that the alleged minister was only a sham, and hence she desires to bring her pseudo husband to an account for thus trifling with her holiest affections. This was the impelling motive that induced her to make the information, and besides she is in that interesting condition which casts an indelible stain upon a lady who has not been legitimately united in the bonds of wedlock. A warrant was sent up to the constable at Gallitzin, and a dispatch from that place this morning announced the arrest of Mr. Shank. On the mail east Constable Harris took passage for that place, and will return with his prisoner this evening. If the lady can substantiate her story the defendant will be placed in a very awkward position, and at any rate a jury will likely pass upon the matter at the next term of the District Court.

The army worm has made its appearance in Franklin county, Ohio, by millions, and is indiscriminately destroying oats, corn and potatoes. They seem to come up out of the ground, and are black in color, and from an inch to an inch and a half long.

The Key-Note of Health.

The health and vigor of the several organs of the body depend upon the simple condition that the functions which pertain to each shall be regularly and actively performed. If vitality is sluggish or deficient, this condition is not properly fulfilled, and as a consequence disease is soon inaugurated. Prevent it by a timely use of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which rouse the vital energies when dormant and endow the feeble frame with needful stamina. At the same time that the Bitters infuse new strength into the system, they correct those functional irregularities and local weaknesses which sap the vital power. Dyspepsia, bladder and kidney complaints, gout, rheumatism, fever and ague, biliousness, constipation and nervous diseases are invariably overcome by the operation of this standard alterative tonic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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Open daily from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. This

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The oldest and most reliable institution for obtaining a Mercantile Education.
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Twenty-eight Teachers. Charges graded to the times—AND LESS THAN ANY SCHOOL IN THE UNITED STATES, affording EQUAL ADVANTAGES AND ACCOMMODATIONS. Fall Term commences September 9, 1875. Rev. J. H. KERSHNER, D.D., President, Pittsburgh, Pa., for a catalogue. This

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

This Institution has been in operation for 36 years. The number of pupils limited. Its location is preeminently healthy, is central, and is easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington City. For circulars address Mrs. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City, Howard Co., Md. TThSsT

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A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

COR. PENN AVENUE AND FOURTH STREET.

The next Session will begin on the SECOND MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. Registering full information may be had at the Book Stores, or at the Institute, after August 20th.

R. J. COSTER, A. M., Rector.

LINDEN HALL SEMINARY,

A Moravian School for Young Ladies,

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PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE,

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Located on College Hill, Fifth avenue, will be open on SEPTEMBER 8TH, with available corps of Teachers, both in the Literary and Music departments; with home-like comfort, and a situation unsurpassed for beauty and salubrity. Pure water and soft smoke, yet accessible by steam and street cars. For catalogues and information apply, until August 15th, to REV. JAS. BLACK, D.D., and after that to THOS. C. STRONG, D.D., President.

THE MARKETS

Will, as heretofore, receive careful attention. Full telegraphic reports of the State of Business, with Prices Current, will be received daily from the Trade Centers of this country and Europe. The Pittsburgh Market, in all its branches, will be reported fully and accurately. As a commercial journal the COMMERCIAL stands second to no paper in the country. The Financial Column will give daily the ruling rates for money, and the prices of Stocks and Bonds at all the principal bankir polnts, with much interesting statistical matter.

INTERESTING MISCELLANY,

Embracing Poems, Sketches, Incidents of Travel, etc., will find a place in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, furnishing a combination of instruction and amusement for the family circle.

ITS NEWS DEPARTMENTS

Will always contain brief but accurate reports of all the occurrences of the day. Liberal expenditure will be made in securing special telegrams and correspondence from the great centers of the country, so that readers of the COMMERCIAL can always rely on being served with early and reliable news.

In the department devoted to the publication of Local News will be found a complete daily history of the city and its environs, gathered by a corps of careful writers and set forth in attractive style.

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NEWS OF THE DAY,

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1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial

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DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

IN POLITICS,

The COMMERCIAL will hereafter, as heretofore, be devoted to the support of Republican principles, maintaining its independence within the Republican Party, and claiming the right at all times to speak freely and fearlessly on the merits of men and measures. Party government is essential to a constitutional country, and journals claiming to be independent of party are usually also independent of principle. Faithful to the great convictions and aims upon which the Republican Party was based, it is the mouthpiece of no clique or faction, supporting the party solely because it believes that party is founded on principles of Right and Justice.

THE EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

Of the COMMERCIAL will contain, from day to day, contributions from able writers upon all subjects—Political, Literary, Scientific, Legal, Commercial, Foreign and Local—in which its views will be set forth plainly and independently, keeping in view the prime aim of the paper, which is the advancement of the best interests of all sections of the country.

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"THE COMMERCIAL,"

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT, CHAIRMAN.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

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DRY GOODS.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

SATURDAY, JULY 31,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

FOR SUMMER.

Previous to the opening of our FALL STOCK, we are offering at remarkably Low Prices,

Summer Dress Goods

AND

FINE SUMMER SILKS.

It is with pleasure we invite attention to a few of the many Good Bargains to be found on our counters.

AT 15 CENTS.
YARD WIDE LINEN SUITINGS.

AT 12½ CENTS,
JAPANESE SILKS—Just half price.

AT 12½ CENTS,
Choice Colors in SUMMER GRASS CLOTHS.

AT 12½ CENTS,
A choice variety of DRESS GOODS for the season, worth fully 25 cents.

AT 15 CENTS,
GRAY MIXED MOHAIRS, well worth 37½ cents.

AT 25 CENTS,

New Designs in Plaid Grenadines.

AT 25 CENTS,

A Fine Selection of New Dress Goods.

ALSO,

Extra Good Bargains in all kinds of Desirable Goods, Grenadines and Hernanias, Dress Linens, &c., &c.

We would respectfully invite attention to the extra good value in BLACK DRESS GOODS of all kinds, BLACK CASHMERES, a complete new assortment of which we will open to-morrow, at prices much lower than any we have ever had the pleasure of offering.

Some Rare Good Bargains in Black and Colored Dress Silks.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS

AND

COSTUMES.

Jas. Caldwell & Co

Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.

FANCY SILKS,

BLACK GRENADINES,

Black Hernanias

AND

Summer Dress Goods,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

BLACK SILKS,

MOHAIR LUSTRES,

ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,

WOOL DELAINES,

SILK WARP CASHMERES,

ALL WOOL CASHMERES,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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Jas. Caldwell & Co.,

Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,

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JULY 6, 1875.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

CARPETS!

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer, goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

At Less Than Actual Cost.

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins & Co

Now No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths,
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LINOLEUM,

Rugs, Mats,
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Table and Piano Covers,

IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,

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WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S.S.

At Pittsburgh, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1875.

The

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. H. KELLY,

8 THS No. 100 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, July 30, 1875.

While we are not desirous of ringing the changes of a single string, yet recent events conspire to call attention to a fact which we have before more than once brought to the notice of our readers, and it is this. In no single instance f the failure of a banking enterprise, has the cause been within the sphere of legitimate banking operations. As to this being the fact, in the failures which have taken place in our own city, since the year 1860, we can speak from actual personal knowledge, and running back over this period we can trace the reason of each and every banking failure to causes completely outside and foreign to the realm of legitimate financial enterprise. Even during the panic of 1873, the suspensions which occurred, through the immense pressure which was at that time exerted, have proven in their after development, this position more effectually than any mere theorizing could do. Only the present week, there has been an instance in point, that of the Savings and Deposit Bank of East Liberty, an institution conducted upon sound principles, which upon the winding up of its affairs, shows not only an unimpaired capital, but actually a surplus of earnings after the payment of all depositors of nearly or quite thirty per cent. Without a single exception, investigation will prove the reason of all the failures, by which we mean suspensions in which there was a loss to depositors, to have lain in exterior speculations and not within the proper and interior workings of the banks. That this is true elsewhere as it is in Pittsburgh, we cannot doubt, reasoning both by analogy and by the statements of well informed parties in other cities. The failure of Jay Cooke & Co. was never attributable to their banking business proper, and the same fact is equally true of the latest suspension, that of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Here, more than in any other respect, lies the safety of incorporated institutions. Limited by their charters to the performance of certain specified acts of purchase and sale, they are not permitted to get beyond into the vortex of commercial speculation or stock gambling; hence their safety. Again, the periodic public statements are a great check upon them, only to be overcome by deliberate and outrageous fraud.

It is not to be denied that there is as great average ability displayed in the management of private banks and banking firms, as there is manifested in the conduct of incorporated institutions of the same character, perhaps in most instances greater; but these are without the ability to evade the law and resort to the extra hazardous risks, as private bankers here in Pittsburgh are fully awake to these facts and draw the lines in many cases even more rigidly than the banks do from necessity, and acting upon this principle are without doubt as safe or safer in their operations. In departure only is there danger.

—The London *Times* proposes the quotation of defaulted and of, paying stocks in separate lists, having to the mortification spoken freely of the payment of dividends on the sons of certain bonds which never were paid at all.

—New York city, according to a late Parisian statistician, is the most extravagant city of the age, more than all of these together, though one-sixth as populous. Philadelphia owes as much as London, Liverpool and Manchester together, and Boston ab ut as much as London and Liverpool together.

—The Chicago *Tribune* takes the following cheerful view of the future: The country is richer to-day, in its freedom from debt, than when it was in the fabulous expectations which preceded the panic. The enormous national addition to the aggregate wealth of the nation—has gone on steadily. Never before in its more real, substantial wealth in the country than there was when the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad were issued to represent its assets. So long as this production goes on, so long as credit rests upon substance and not upon wind and water, so long as men live within their incomes and do not consume as much as they produce, just so long prosperity will continue, and storms like that of 1873 will not be possible.

—Of the recent mercantile failures in England, and the proper lessons to be drawn therefrom, a late copy of the London *Times* says:

The gross abuse of the credit system, as revealed by the late commercial failures, seems to call for closer attention than it has hitherto given to the subject. If these there is so much cover, or, in other words, means of snatching their operations, for these also will take due advantage of the modern facilities which are the luxuriant outgrowth of a long-standing competition among merchants and discount houses, there ought certainly to be, in some form or other, a means of calling to account those who spread their acceptances on bills of exchange broadcast without any value received. Hundreds of thousands of pounds' worth of bills have gone into the discount market during the past few months, and equal representatives of legitimate transactions, when the value of the goods underlying has been all the while limited to that of the paper written on. An enormous sum of money has been transferred from one set of people to another without bringing out the slightest suspicion apparently existing in the first instance. Probably no money market in the world that ever transacted was not in all respects, regular and representing legitimate operations, but the extent of the interchange of commodities—Not only have very large sums been lost directly by number of innocent persons who have been induced to confide in the skill and commercial acumen of those whose bills they left to discount in commercial bills of exchange, but though the long period during which that worthless mass of paper has been the medium of procuring fictitious support to those who drew it, commercial dealings in the trade which it represented have been so di-organized as to interfere very injurious-ly with the mercantile operations of properly conducted houses.

As one precaution against bills being accepted for a mere consideration without any value being received, why should it not be compulsory to stat , in the body of every bill drawn, the value of the transaction, as is done in the case of many promissory bills drawn from abroad? It may be said deception and evasion would still be practiced, supposing the law enabled the discounter of a bill bearing a false statement as to the object with which it was drawn to indict the parties to the making of such a document for felony, as having obtained the money under false pretenses. Bill drawers and acceptors would probably, for the future, hesitate about affixing their names to forged bills agreed to assist in the wholesale manufacture of finance paper based on nothing.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market opened very irregular, and although in the main strong evinced a feverish condition. Business was not particularly active in the early dealings but gradually increased, giving tone and activity to the leading stocks.

Western Union Telegraph has been the most active stock on the list, opening at about the closing price of yesterday, and after advancing one per cent, remained comparatively steady until near the close of business, when Mr. Gould's brokers were active purchasers of the stock, advancing the price to 81¾. This sudden advance, of course, surprised the street generally, and resulted in forcing the shorts to cover as also to make stop orders on short sales imperative purchases. These to a large extent gave tone to the market and made the stock stronger than it would otherwise have been. Appreciating Mr. Gould's ability to advance this stock to any point he chooses, as he did Union Pacific, it is an easy matter to scare the shorts and increase confidence in a further rise, particularly as this strength is manifested immediately after a panic. While we cannot doubt Mr. Gould's ability to handle this or any stock as he may feel disposed, we are inclined to the opinion that he may find himself the proud holder of Western Union, as he is of Union Pacific to-day, and that an attempt to market the stock would be ineffectual. He exploit in Union Pacific has resulted in killing speculation in it, a few outside holders of it being attentive observers with a hope of getting out.

We throw out the above as a suggestion that the market is "made" and in a condition to demand the greatest conservatism.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 30, 1875.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	A. M'G.	M'T.	M'T.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	112¾	112⅝	112⅝	112⅞	112⅝	112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	120	120	120	120	120	120
5-20's, 1864	117½					
5-20's, 1865	118	118		118		118½
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	118½		118½		118½
5-20's, 1867, registered	118	118		118½		118½
5-20's, 1867	119	119		119½		119½
5-20's, 1868	120	120		120		120
10-40's, registered	116½	116½		116½		116½
10-40's, coupons	116½	116½		116½		116½
Currency	118½	118½		118½		118½
New 5 per cents	114½	115		115		115
Western Union Tel.	81	81	81	81	81	81
Quicksilver	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½	36½
Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Adams Express	95	95	95	95	95	95
Wells Fargo Express	82					
American Express	57			57		57
United States Exp'ss	45½			45½		45½
N. Y. Central	104½			104½		104½
Erie	14½	15	14½	14½	14½	14½
Michigan Central	90			90		90
Michigan Southern	91½			91½		91½
Illinois Central	97			97		97
Cleveland & Pitts'g	91½			91½		91½
Chicago & Rock Isl'd	117½	117½		117½	117½	117½
Do. preferred	118			118		118
Rock Island	105½			105½		105½
St. Paul common	36½	36¾	36½	36½	36½	36½
Do. preferred	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½	50½
Wabash common	20½			20½		20½
Fort Wayne	97½			97½		97½
Ohio & Mississippi	21½			21½		21½
Union Pacific	73½	73½		73½		73½
Hudson Canal	134½			134½		134½
Hannibal and St. Joe	26½			24		24½
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	14			14		14
Iron Mountain	14	15		15		15
C. C. C. & I. C.	87					
South Carolina, Apr.	32½			32½		32½
South Carolina, July	32½			32½		32½
Missouri 6's	101			101		101

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	51¾	
Reading, sales	47	
United Cos. of N. J., sales	130	
Catawissa	25	95
Lehigh Valley, sales	61¾	
Allegheny Valley	42¾	
Central Transportation	45	46
P. C. & St. L., com., sales	78¾	

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 112⅞.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Gold advanced from 112⅝ to 112¾ and closed at 112⅝. Borrowing rate, 7 and 1-64 per cent. Loans also made at 6.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Receipts from Internal Revenue to-day

and in active demand. State securities quiet. The stock market was active and buoyant with a general advance in prices. Pacific Mail was one of the active features in afternoon dealings and rose to 40¾ on a cable telegram from Australia announcing the fact that the Australian Parliament had ratified the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for a monthly service for eight years at $500,000 per annum. Western Union was also active and ranged between 80¾ and 84¼, closing at 83¾. Northwestern advanced to 42¾ for common, and 55¾ for preferred, closing at 42¾ and 55¾ respectively. The earnings of this road for the last sixty days as reported show an increase of $183,000, which probably had something to do with the rise. Lake Shore rose from 61¼ to 62¾ and closed at 62¾. St. Paul advanced to 35¾ for common and 50½ for preferred. Rock Island rose to 105¾. Union Pacific to 73½. Harlem to 134¾. New Jersey Central to 110¾. Panama to 132 and New York Central to 104½. The last named closed at 104. Missouri Pacific advanced from 48¾ to 49. The market closed strong and in many cases at the highest point of the day.

The *Commercial* says that there is an apprehension felt that some of the unaccepted bills of Duncan, Sherman & Co. on the Union Bank of London or the Barings will complicate the settlement of the estate if they do not bring London parties into trouble. The amount involved is drawn against special moneys lodged either with the bank or with the Barings by third parties and for their use and account, to be drawn for from New York by Duncan Sherman & Co. is stated at about $125,000. The question will arise whether London bankers can transfer these funds to the general account of the New York house, and refuse bills drawn as for special account.

The *Tribune* says editorially that the sensational report about the pending absorption of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company by the Western Union gave fresh excitement yesterday in Wall street. Mr. Jay Gould was credited with this latest combination. That prestige as a speculator does not deny that such a plan is contemplated, but says that the details of such a business have not yet been reached.

Transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 174,000 shares, of which 42,000 were Pacific Mail, 52,000 Western Union, 18,000 Northwestern, 9,000 St. Paul, 8,000 Erie, 6,000 Lake Shore and 5,000 Ohio and Mississippi.

The following were the closing quotations.

W. U. Tel. Co.	83¾	Rock Island	105¼
Pacific Mail	40¾	St. Paul	36½
Adams Express	96	Do preferred	50½
Wells-Fargo Ex.	82	Wabash	20
American Ex.	57	Do preferred	18
U. S. Express	45¾	Fort Wayne	97¾
New York Central	104	Terre Haute	8
Erie	15	Do preferred	30
Do preferred	29	Chicago & Alton	140
Harlem	133½	Do preferred	160
Do preferred	135	Ohio & Mississippi	21¾
Mich. Central	94	C. C. & I. C.	87½
Illinois Central	97¼	Burlington & Q.	117
Cleveland & Pitts.	91¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	24
Northwestern	42¾	Del. & Lack.	119½
Do preferred	55¾	Union Pac. stock	73½
N. J. Central	104	Central Pac. bds	103½
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	20	Union Pac. bds	100½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	120¾	5-20's, 1863	120
5-20's, 1864	117½	10-40's	116½
5-20's, 1865	118½	10-40's coupons	116½
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	New 5's	114¾
5-20's, 1867	120¼	Currency 6's	122

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's		Virginia, new	36
Tennessee, old	51	Virginia, old	36
Tennessee, new	40¾		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, July 30, 1875. }

A moderate trade was done to-day in most branches of business at steady values. Prices generally were unchanged, the exception being in crude petroleum, where a sharp downward movement took place. The volume of transactions was not above the average.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	237	Apples, bbls	70
Hominy, bbls	305	Corn, bus	1,000
Wheat, bus	1,125	Rye, bus	40
Meal, bbls	130	Bacon, lbs	20,000
Hay, bales	130		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues quiet but generally steady. Wheat is firm, and on upward turn in values; No. 2 Kentucky is not unsteady, but millers still refuse to advance prices. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white wheat, select, accidentally at $1 45@1 46; per bushel; Ohio and Illinois amber at $1 36@1 44; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter at $1 30@1 37; spring at $1 25@1 30; Wisconsin No. 2 Chicago rolling at $1 20. Corn is firm at about previous prices. We quote choice yellow at 80@81c; mixed 78@79c; high and low mixed. Ear was quiet and depressed at 76@78c for yellow; 74@76c for mixed. Oats are also steady. We quote at light stock and unchanged. Rye is quiet at 90@95c per bushel for mixed. Rye was quiet and somewhat firmer, with a fair inquiry at at 1 06@1 12. Jobbing prices of corn and oats, mixed sacks, about these quotations

FLOUR—The market is firm with an active jobbing demand. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 3 white wheat flour at $7 00@7 25 ₱ bbl: No. 1 amber do at $7 00@7 15; red wheat flour at $6 50 in sacks and $7 00 in bbl. The jobbing trade of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin at $6 50@6 75; Minnesota at $6 25@7 25; red winter wheat flour at $6 75@7 00; rye flour at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour at $6 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, at $7 00@7 25; cornmeal at $3 75; oatmeal at $5 50@5 75.

HAY—The market is steady. We quote prime timothy on track, at $21 00@21 50 ₱ ton. No. 1 $19 00@20 00; upland prairie nominal. Straw is dull at $9 00@10 00. Sales from store at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $27 00@30 00 for No. 1; $23 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL STUFF—There is a slight business with prices unchanged. We quote bran at 90c@$1 00; shorts at $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; mixed millings at $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at 1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt; oil meal at 1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is active with liberal receipts, a good demand and prices steady. We quote choice cooking apples at 3 00@3 00 per barrel; large cooking at $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at 2 00@3 00.

BEANS—There is a very light stock and prices are strong at $2 50@2 75 for prime white navy; $2 00@2 10 for mediums.

BUTTER—The feature in the choice grades of table butter continues at quotably unchanged values. Fresh lots of choice dairy selling at 20@22c per pound; lots of good to prime common 16@18c.

CHEESE—The market is unchanged with an active and liberal trade. We quote at 10½@10½c per ₱ for prime Ohio factory; York Goshen 12@12c, Sweitzer 10@11c, Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—The market continues easy to-day at 12@12c per dozen for strictly fresh stock.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 60@65c. A light jobbing business is reported at 65@70c.

FRUITS—Blackberries are in good supply and quotably unchanged at 14@16c per measured bushel. Whortleberries are rather slow at 3 25@3 50 per bushel. California pears are brisk at $7 00 per bushel; country do $1 00@1 00. Peaches are in light supply and firm at $2 75@3 00 per box as to quality and condition. Watermelons are in liberal supply at $30 00 per hundred; canteloupes $6 00@8 00 per hundred.

POTATOES—The demand is moderately active with a liberal supply. Quotations unchanged at $2 00@2 25 per barrel for Southern Early Rose.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 50@60c per pair; old hens 25c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed in a little inquiry at $3 00 per bushel.

STEAM ROTATORS—The market is steady; quoted at $10 00 per barrel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote cabbages $5 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $1 00@1 00 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes in good supply and easy, $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

There is a quiet market with a steady jobbing demand. Values are firm and still show an upward tendency.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼@13½c; clear sides 13½c.

HAMS—Are firm with an upward tendency. We quote plain sugar-cured at 15c; canvassed do 15½c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 11½c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 16@16c; sugar-cured dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, ₱ 50; ham sausage, 10c.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 10½c; half bbls do 10½c; in buckets, 11c; in 3-lb caddies, 11c; in 5-lb do, 11¼c; in 5-lb do, 11¾c; in 10-lb do, 11¾c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, at 90 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do 90c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 5½c ₱ lb for choice, and 5c for medium.

Petroleum.

July 31st—The market for crude and refined petroleum was fairly active yesterday, with refined steady, while crude in the afternoon was weak and lower. The movement continues active, both receipts and shipments being large. There were nine deliveries by pipe yesterday, owing to the breakage of a pump on the Columbia Conduit Company's line. As soon as matters become more active, however, the deliveries of pipe may be expected to be large. The amount of oil held in tanks by this pipe line exceeds 100,000 barrels.

CRUDE—The market opened easy but moderately steady at 1½c below the closing prices of the previous day. During the forenoon prices held their own, and at noon there was no quotable decline, but in the afternoon, under a slight stock and unchanged weakness, declined 2@2½c. Closing at 5½@5¾c; immediate shipment at 5¾c. During the afternoon, however, the market became weaker and took a sharp downward turn, losing a large portion of Wednesday's advance. Refined at wells closed at 9c; bids (limited) for 8@8½c; Union and Pennsylvania do 8@8½c; immediate shipment at 10@10¼ free on board. Transactions continued in liberal volume, sales being reported of 50,400 barrels at Parkers, and 5,000 barrels at other points in the conditions.

REFINED—There is a firm market with a strong upward tendency, and advance in Eastern prices. The volume of shipments to the seaboard continues liberal. We quote standard white on the cars at 9@9½c as to location. New York rules at 11¾c for prompt; 11½c for first half of August. Baltimore is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for prompt and early August. Philadelphia rates at 11½@11¾c. Latest dispatches from the East report lower markets, with a decline in prices at New York and Philadelphia of 5@6½c. This affected the market here unfavorably in the afternoon, and in connection with the decline in crude made the market weak, tending downward.

OIL CAKE—Remain quiet at former prices, viz., $1 25@1 35 for cities; $1 15@1 20 for countries; 70c for second hand.

Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, July 30, 1875. }

TUESDAY, July 30.—The *Herald* says: The upward movement of the crude petroleum markets of the oil regions was the original and decided check which seemed to culminate about half past one o'clock yesterday. Private cable dispatches from Antwerp stated that the advance had no effect whatever on the foreign markets, and a letter received by mail on under the claim that the stock above ground is too large to be governed by any combination of speculators. United at well's opened at 9½@9¾c and went up like a rocket during the morning to $1 95. The golden opportunity was grasped by the knowing ones and a flood of certificates was poured into the hands of the unfortunates, who believed in better prices. The unloading commenced about one o'clock and parties who went to dinner with a dollar oil in their pockets returned on 'Change only to find that the value of the oleaginous article had depreciated ten cents per gallon. The feverish condition of speculators was however put by means abated, and a strong effort was made to rally which resulted in an advance from 90c to 95c and finally closed at 95@96c. Shipment opened at $1 17½, advanced rapidly to $1 32½ and after considerable irregularity closed weaker at the same figure, which it opened. All other deliveries in the lower districts sympathized with shipment and closed weaker. Upper road and Oil City fluctuated during the day between $1 15 and $1 22½, closing at $1 15 bid and $1 16½ asked. Sales

3,500 bbls, United, at wells			92¼
1,000 bbls, United, at wells			93¾
1,000 bbls, United, at wells			94
4,000 bbls, United, at wells			97½
3,500 bbls, United, at wells			1 00
1,000 bbls, United, at wells			99
3,000 bbls, United, at wells			99
1,000 bbls, Union, at wells			99
1,000 bbls, Union, at wells			92¼
1,000 bbls, Penna., at wells			87½
1,000 bbls, Penna., at wells			90
1,000 bbls, Penna., at wells			92¾
1,000 bbls, Penna., at wells			90
12,000 bbls, immediate shipment			1 17½
5,000 bbls, immediate shipment			1 18½
2,000 bbls, immediate shipment			1 20
1,000 bbls, Karns, at wells			87½
1,000 bbls, Karns, at wells			83½
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells			85½
1,000 bbls, Relief, at wells			90
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot			1 15
500 bbls, Oil City, spot			1 20
1,000 bbls, Oil City, spot			1 16½
500 bbls, Lower creek, spot			1 20
1,000 bbls, Upper creek, spot			1 20
500 bbls, Upper creek, spot			1 20
500 bbls, Upper creek, spot			1 20

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Stanchard O W	1,270
J Bushnell	National O W	1,620
J Bushnell	Lily O W	453
N W Stevenson	Peerless O W	480
N W Stevenson	Liberty O W	480
N W Stevenson	Radiant O W	480
O J Greer	Sunbeam O W	315
O J Greer	Bly O W	220
Geo M Robinson	Bental O W	149
Total		6,714

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Aladdin Oil Co.	J B Tilford & Co, Phila	50
A J McKee & S	A J McKee & Son, Phila	100
Wm P Logan	John P Logan, Phila	259
Wormsey, A & Co.	Central Ref Co, Phila	350
J T Stockdale	Central Ref Co, Phila	350
H S A Stewart	Central Ref Co, Phila	570
Central Ref Co	Central Ref Co, Phila	265
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	400
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	150
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	208
Total		3,037

New York, July 30, closing 2—Crude is advanced a trifle through the position of the creek markets. Refined is available at rather easier prices, with a light trade. Sales are 5,000 bbls crude in bulk at 5½c, and 2,000 bbls refined in Baltimore at 11¾c. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 5¾@5¾c for prompt, and 5¾c for August 15th; do in shipping order 9½c; refined 11¾c for prompt, and 11¾c for August 15th; cases 16@17½c; naphtha 9½c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for spot, and 11¾@11¾c for August 15th. At Baltimore, refined is quoted at 11¾c.

PARKERS, July 30.—Market opens quiet and steady at 9½c asked for United; $1 29 for shipment.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Market steady; standard white 11¾@11¾c; crude 5c; cases 16c; no sales; no futures offering.

TITUSVILLE, July 30.—Market quiet but firm at $1 17½.

OIL CITY, July 30.—Market quiet and firm at $1 20.

BRADFORD, July 30.—Market quiet but steady at $1 02½.

TIDIOUTE, July 30.—Market weaker at $1 15 bid.

Groceries.

Business was quiet with the same leading features as previously reported. We quote:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	21c	Standard A	11 c
Choice Rio	21 c	Standard B	10½c
Prime Rio	20½c	Do. extra G	10½c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C	10 c
Java	29½c	Extra B—yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans, 9 @ 10c	
Rio, 10 papers	23 c	Cut loaf	12½c
Rio, in bulk	21½c	Crushed	12 @12½c
Java, in papers	31 @32c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in bulk	29½c	Granulated	11½@11¾c
Teas.		*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Young Hyson 50c	40 c	Strictly ch'c N. O.	75@76c
Gunpowder, 50c	1 25	Prime	70c
Imperial	50c	Good	65c
Japan	55c	*Syrups.*	₱ b.
Oolong	25c	Ex. white drips	65c
Fancy	75c	Choice drips	55c
Souchong	25c	Lower grades	35@50c
Rice.		*Starch.*	
Choice Carolina	8½c	Pearl	5 c
Prime	7½c	Silver gloss	6½c
Rangoon	7½c	Corn	10½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	
Cloves	55 c	Irish soap	$4 50
Alspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best	7 00
Pepper	25 c	Do. X Flake	9 00
Nutmegs	$1 25@1 40	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25 c	*Spirits.*	
Candles.		Bi-carbin, 8 pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in paper	7c
Star, light	16 c		

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is steady at unchanged prices. We quote: Raisins—layers, ₱ box, $3 50; London layers, $4 50; Valentias 11@c ₱ lb; Sultanas 10c. Dates 9@9½c ₱ lb. Currants—new 7½@c. Citron 33c. Prunes 8@9c. Almonds—Ivica soft shell 18c; shelled 50c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 22c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 16c; Sicily Filberts 16c. Pecans—Ohio 12c; Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni 13@16c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $4 50. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $4 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $1 60@2 00; peaches, 3-lb cans, ₱ doz, $3 25; corn, 2-lb cans, ₱ doz, $2 50; Lima beans, 2-lb cans ₱ doz string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 75; cherries, 2-lb cans, $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 50; asparagus, 2-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 00; peas, 2-lb cans, $2 25; pickles, pints, $2 50; do, quart pickles, ₱ doz, $2 50; gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $4 50; mixed pickles, 300 pickles, $3 00; all light stock and unchanged. We quote at wholesale: Mixed pickles, 50@55c ₱ gallon. Rye was quiet and somewhat firmer, with a fair inquiry at at 1@c 1 2. Jobbing prices of corn and oats, mixed sacks, about these quotations

FLOUR—The market is firm with an active jobbing demand. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 3 white wheat flour at $7 00@7 25 ₱ bbl: No. 1 amber do at $7 00@7 15; red wheat flour at $6 50 in sacks and $7 00 in bbl. The jobbing trade of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin at $6 50@6 75; Minnesota at $6 25@7 25; red winter wheat flour at $6 75@7 00; rye flour at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour at $6 50@6 75; self-raising flour, in 5 ₱ packages, at $7 00@7 25; cornmeal at $3 75; oatmeal at $5 50@5 75.

HAY—The market is steady. We quote prime timothy on track, at $21 00@21 50 ₱ ton. No. 1 $19 00@20 00; upland prairie nominal. Straw is dull at $9 00@10 00. Sales from store at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $27 00@30 00 for No. 1; $23 00@26 00 for No. 2.

MILL STUFF—There is a slight business with prices unchanged. We quote bran at 90c@$1 00; shorts at $1 20@1 30 ₱ cwt; mixed millings at $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at 1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt; oil meal at 1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is active with liberal receipts, a good demand and prices steady. We quote choice cooking apples at 3 00@3 00 per barrel; large cooking at $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at 2 00@3 00.

BEANS—There is a very light stock and prices are strong at $2 50@2 75 for prime white navy; $2 00@2 10 for mediums.

BUTTER—The feature in the choice grades of table butter continues at quotably unchanged values. Fresh lots of choice dairy selling at 20@22c per pound; lots of good to prime common 16@18c.

CHEESE—The market is unchanged with an active and liberal trade. We quote at 10½@10½c per ₱ for prime Ohio factory; York Goshen 12@12c, Sweitzer 10@11c, Limburger 14@16c.

EGGS—The market continues easy to-day at 12@12c per dozen for strictly fresh stock.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 60@65c. A light jobbing business is reported at 65@70c.

FRUITS—Blackberries are in good supply and quotably unchanged at 14@16c per measured bushel. Whortleberries are rather slow at 3 25@3 50 per bushel. California pears are brisk at $7 00 per bushel; country do $1 00@1 00. Peaches are in light supply and firm at $2 75@3 00 per box as to quality and condition. Watermelons are in liberal supply at $30 00 per hundred; canteloupes $6 00@8 00 per hundred.

POULTRY—The demand is moderately active with a liberal supply. Quotations unchanged at $2 00@2 25 per barrel for Southern Early Rose.

POTATOES—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 50@60c per pair; old hens 25c per pair.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00; timothy seed in a little inquiry at $3 00 per bushel.

STEAM ROTATORS—The market is steady; quoted at $10 00 per barrel.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote cabbages $5 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $1 00@1 00 ₱ bbl. Tomatoes in good supply and easy, $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

There is a quiet market with a steady jobbing demand. Values are firm and still show an upward tendency.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₱ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼@13½c; clear sides 13½c.

HAMS—Are firm with an upward tendency. We quote plain sugar-cured at 15c; canvassed do 15½c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 11½c ₱ lb; do canvassed 11½c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 16@16c; sugar-cured dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15c; beef tongues, ₱ dozen, ₱ 50; ham sausage, 10c.

LARD—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ lb, 10½c; half bbls do 10½c; in buckets, 11c; in 3-lb caddies, 11c; in 5-lb do, 11¼c; in 5-lb do, 11¾c; in 10-lb do, 11¾c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, at 90 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do 90c; No. 2, 80c.

TALLOW—Sales at 5½c ₱ lb for choice, and 5c for medium.

Petroleum.

July 31st—The market for crude and refined petroleum was fairly active yesterday, with refined steady, while crude in the afternoon was weak and lower. The movement continues active, both receipts and shipments being large. There were nine deliveries by pipe yesterday, owing to the breakage of a pump on the Columbia Conduit Company's line. As soon as matters become more active, however, the deliveries of pipe may be expected to be large. The amount of oil held in tanks by this pipe line exceeds 100,000 barrels.

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CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.959	70	90	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.949	77	73	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	30.002	74	68	N. W.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barometer....29.978. Highest thermom....88
Mean thermometer...n Lowest thermom....66
Rainfall.....44

Winter Wheat Crop.

Advices from all parts of this State, as well as from Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, report the damage done by the late rains to be more serious than the frost last spring. With such discouraging reports we can safely advise our customers to order Rising Sun Flour at present rates, as prices will positively be higher.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

Masters' Report Confirmed.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, Judge Collier presiding, in the proceedings of Jacob Doolittle vs. James W. Lee *et al.*, in partition, W. S. Mills, Esq., the master, presented his report, which by agreement of the parties, was confirmed absolutely.

Court Vacation.

The county courts will be in session today, after which an adjournment will be had for three weeks, in order to permit the Judges to enjoy a vacation prior to entering upon the fall terms. Sheriff Finley is busily engaged preparing a large amount of business for disposal to-day.

Death of a Saloon Keeper.

John Holmes, who formerly kept a saloon in the Diamond, but more recently proprietor of a saloon on the corner of Penn avenue and Fortieth street, died at Sulphur Springs, eleven miles from Bedford, yesterday. His disease was dropsy. Deceased was unmarried.

The Rising Mains.

It is said that the Finance Committee of the Taxpayers' Union, under the advice of Judge Mellon, have decided to take the case of George Finley vs. Brush & Co., and the city of Pittsburgh, involving the question of the award of the contract for the rising mains, to the Supreme Court.

Accidental Poisoning.

Mr. William Gray, one of the oldest engineers on the Pennsylvania Railroad, made a sad mistake on Thursday morning, at his residence in Bloomfield. Feeling unwell, he took from a bottle what he supposed to be brandy, and drank a portion, but it proved to be corrosive sublimate. A physician was called, and most of the poison was ejected. Mr. Gray was still in a critical condition yesterday.

In Bankruptcy.

George Crawford jeweller, of Fifth avenue, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, yesterday, in the United States Court. Liabilities, $46,000; assets, $50,000. The assets are encumbered by the following mortgages: Dollar Savings bank, $10,000; Mechanics' Savings bank, $4,500; T. Mellon & Sons, $1,459; Penn bank, judgments, $65,000. Mr. C's individual liabilities are some $65,000; assets $6,000.

A Contractor Sues the City.

Proceedings were instituted in the Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday, by Denis O'Driscoll, successor to Froebe & O'Driscoll, against the city of Pittsburgh. The action is brought to recover $1,640 60, with interest from November 1, 1874, being the balance due the firm of Froebe & O'Driscoll for work performed in the construction of a sewer on Forty-second street, Seventeenth ward.

The Best Place.

At the old established and always popular book and news depot of Gildenfenny & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, there can always be found the best and best novels, all the illustrated, literary and sporting papers, all the magazines—in fact, almost anything you want in the shape of reading matter. Here, also, you can get stationery of all grades and styles, pocketbooks of every description, albums in great variety, notions, gold pens, pencils, games, etc., and at most reasonable prices.

Alleged Illegal Sale.

Peter Casey yesterday entered suit for damages, in the Court of Common Pleas, against John McMullen and wife and Jas. Shaw. Shaw is a constable, and levied upon two cows and a horse belonging to Casey, to satisfy a judgment obtained in favor of the McMullens, before Alderman Irwin. It is alleged that the constable immediately rented the stock to Wilkinsburg, and sold them after he had been notified by Casey that he claimed the benefit of the three hundred dollar exemption law. Damages are claimed in the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars. A capias was issued.

The Claremont Shooting.

A hearing in the case of John Weisenberger, who was charged before Justice Kyle, of Sharpsburg, with felonious assault and battery, took place Thursday evening. The accused was charged with shooting an inmate of the Workhouse last Saturday, the facts in which case have been published. It was brought out at the hearing that Weisenberger had charge of an oil refinery near the Workhouse, and that an officer of that institution, with a gang of prisoners, went to the refinery to remove a lot of barrels which had not been paid for. The order from the Workhouse called for two hundred barrels, and this number was surrendered by Weisenberger. The difficulty arose upon the Workhouse authorities appropriating fifty others, for which, it was alleged, they had no order. After hearing the testimony the 'Squire dismissed the case.

The Reserves and the Centennial.

The subject of attending the Centennial in a body is being agitated among the members of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association. The suggestion has been thrown out that those members of the Association residing in Western Pennsylvania appoint some place as a rendezvous —say Pittsburgh—where every provision can be made in the way of camp equipments, and march to Philadelphia over the old wagon route. Regimental and company organizations within the Association, and individual members thereof, in the eastern part of the State, can make preparations to join those from Western Pennsylvania at such points along the route as may be convenient, so that when the column shall reach Philadelphia the entire Association, excepting the members residing in that city, will be in line. At some point outside the city the Philadelphians could join their comrades.

A meeting of representatives of the various organizations in the Association will be called ere long to take action on the above suggestions.

A Bad Missionary Showing.

Dr. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, indulges in some plain talk concerning lack of missionary zeal in the denomination. He says: "Just think of it! Suppose the Gospel could have been sent to Kansas or Nebraska in a single letter—all the good news of salvation in an envelope—there has not been enough missionary spirit to pay the three cents postage on the letter! The average missionary expenditure is only a little over two and one-half cents per year for each liberal Methodist. If we gauge the denomination by this scale, our people don't care *three cents* for the conversion of the world to Christ. They have not been willing to pay the postage on the news once a year, to say nothing about supporting a living ministry among the destitute. The facts are about to appear in the published minutes, and we shall see them, although we blush to the roots of our hair. Let us henceforth talk less ecclesiastical polity, and begin a series of Christian aggressions, and shout the world a liberal Methodism by a practical demonstration in dollars and cents for Jesus. Unless we give we shall die, and ought to die."

Pittsburgh Female College.

Those of our readers who have daughters to educate, and who desire for them a really first class school—one that combines thorough culture with the influences of a Christian home, will do well to send to the Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa., for a copy of the catalogue of the Pittsburgh Female College. The buildings are large and beautiful, and fitted up in elegant style. There are eight distinct departments, and twenty-eight teachers; and pupils can devote their entire time to any special department they may prefer. Each department has its special teachers, and no one is subordinated to another. The attendance the past year was larger than any school in the United States, save one. The Conservatory connected with the college affords rare facilities in music. The facilities in drawing, painting and other ornamentals are unusually fine. Not the least recommendation of the College, is the fact that it was not established for private gain, but to meet a public want, and hence its charges are less than any school in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations. A fully furnished and carpeted room, boarding, light, fuel, church sitting, washing, and full tuition in all the English branches and Latin, for the full collegiate year, costs but two hundred and eighty-two dollars. The College challenges a comparison of accommodations, facilities and charges. The best gift a man can confer upon his child is a good education. And with such an offer who is pardonable for neglecting to do it? Let the halls of the Queen College of the West be crowded.

ROBERT S. GATCHELL.

His Body Found Last Evening—Inquest to be Held this Evening—Lyle Released.

The body of Robert S. Gatchell, who was drowned yesterday morning in the Allegheny river under peculiarly painful circumstances, was recovered last evening near the Pittsburgh shore, opposite Fourth street, about midway between the Suspension and Union bridges. Parties were engaged all day in the search, dragging the river in the vicinity of the flatboats where the unfortunate men went down, and for some distance below. All their efforts proving fruitless, a piece of artillery was placed in position near the river and fired. Shortly after seven o'clock in the evening the body was found at the point mentioned, it having come to the surface between two flatboats, a few feet from the shore.

The remains were taken to Devore's, on Grant street, where the Coroner empaneled and qualified a jury to investigate the drowning. The inquest will be held this evening at the Coroner's office. Mr. Devore will embalm the body and remove it to the late residence of deceased, on Rebecca street, Allegheny. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

THE SUICIDE THEORY.

It is doubted by many that Mr. Gatchell committed suicide. His conduct, as described by those who saw him a short time previous to his taking the fatal leap, is hardly reconcilable with the theory that he deliberately destroyed himself. The young man who has charge of the billiard parlor on Sixth street, states that the deceased came into that place about one o'clock in the morning, and that he was not intoxicated. After taking a drink he sat down and talked in his usual lively way, and called attention to a new hat which he had bought on Thursday. Harry Lyle came in about half-past one, when Mr. Gatchell invited him to drink. After taking two or three drinks, Mr. Gatchell bought cigars, when he and Lyle started out together. Upon reaching the sidewalk Gatchell started toward Penn avenue, in a opposite direction from the bridges, and Lyle, who lives in Allegheny, said, "You had better come home, Bob; I am going over." The two then started together toward the bridge. This was about ten minutes before two o'clock in the morning. About twenty minutes after two Lyle returned to the billiard parlor with his head bare, and said, "Poor Bob is drowned." He then stated that after they had proceeded a short distance on the bridge, Gatchell, by his time showing signs of intoxication, knocked his (Lyle's) hat off and it fell into the river. Lyle then knocked Gatchell's hat off, when the latter said, "Let us commit suicide for fun," and climbed the railing over the railing. His companion felt certain that he was joking, but, fearing that he would fall, caught hold of his coat and remonstrated with him, and endeavored to persuade him to get back onto the footway. Suddenly Gatchell lost his balance and fell, with the sad result already known.

The toll-taker at this end of the bridge states that Gatchell and Lyle had evidently been drinking, but they were not very much intoxicated. They were at the toll-house at two o'clock, and before starting over the bridge Gatchell shook hands with him and bade him good night. A few minutes afterward the accident occurred. The toll-taker ran over to the lower side of the bridge and saw the unfortunate man in the water. He was swimming in the direction of a flatboat, which he succeeded in reaching, but by this time he was too much exhausted to keep himself afloat until assistance could be rendered. The only person, the toll-taker states, who could have rendered timely aid was the watchman on a towboat lying below the flat near which Gatcheli went down. This man came out on the bow of his boat and shouted to the man in the water to swim down the river, and then went back to his bunk and dressed himself. This watchman had a skiff on his boat, and if he had been prompt in using it Gatchell would have been saved. After swimming a considerable distance, and finding he must go down, Gatchell said "Good-by," in a clear and distinct tone, but in a minute or minute after uttering this word the water closed over him.

A STATEMENT.

Among those who viewed the body while it lay on the river bank, was a gentleman named E. H. Hemphill, of Allegheny. He stated that on Thursday evening, about six o'clock, he was passing over the bridge in company with Mr. S. C. Wynecoop, Allegheny lumber merchant. Near the Pittsburgh end of the structure they saw a man sitting on top of the railing. Such an unusual sight that both gentlemen remarked upon it. After looking at the body of Gatchell, Mr. Hemphill appeared to be quite positive it was that of the man he saw on the bridge at six o'clock. It is possible, however, that the gentleman is mistaken.

THE SUICIDE THEORY.

Lyle was released yesterday afternoon, as there appeared to be no ground for keeping in durance.

A CASE OF CRUELTY.

A Ten Dollar Mule Abused.

Frederick Brenninger was brought before Alderman McMasters yesterday charged with cruelty in working a mule, on information of Michael Dean, agent of the Humane Society. One of a pair of mules had a large lump or tumor on its breast upon which the collar rested and the skin was also raw. At the hearing besides Mr. Dean, Mr. Purdy a veterinary surgeon and Mr. Walter Kirkpatrick testified for the prosecution. Mr. Purdy's attention had been called to the mule and he had examined it. He believed it cruel to use the animal in its condition and thought it could be cured. Besides the tumor and sore the witness thought that from the general condition of the animal it was not able to draw any heavy load. Mr. Kirkpatrick had been attracted to a crowd about the mule when detendant was arrested. He had examined the mule and found the collar covered by a coffee bag. Under the collar was a sore and the collar rested upon a large lump or tumor. He doubted the propriety of using the animal but would not undertake to define "cruelty."

The defendant claimed that he did not compel the mule to draw more than it was able; that he fed it well, all it could eat, and he did not think the collar rested upon the tumor. Mr. C. Beckert testified that the defendant hauled for the feed firm of Beckert & Gerwig. He did not think the tumor hurt the mule but he would not lead the team as much as defendant did some times. He also knew the animal was poor but he was well enough fed.

A. Weidman, Esq., attorney, made an eloquent address in behalf of defendant; reiterated the cry that the Humane Society was "going for" poor men only, and quoted as law the directions of the society as to the course humane persons should take upon knowledge of cruelty. Mr. Street answered for the prosecution.

The magistrate thought the case an outrageous one, and said that on a previous occasion the defendant had agreed to shoot the animal. At the solicitation of Mr. Street he would make the fine the lowest allowed, ten dollars.

After the hearing, the defendant offered to sell the mule for ten dollars, and at the next meeting of the Society a proposition will be made to accept the offer, and then shoot the animal. Meantime the society offered to pay for the necessary feed for it.

THE STORY OF A WATCH.

Singular and Suspicious Facts—Arrest of the Notorious Bill McCreary.

Bill McCreary, of Washington county, is somewhat noted in police annals, but, at the same time, it is doubtless true that many grave charges have been laid to his account of which he was not guilty. He is again in the meshes of the law, his arrest having been brought about in the following manner:

Some time ago, Mr. George W. Boyd, residing at or near Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, had a very valuable horse stolen from him. The following day, a little son of Mr. George Finkman, of Mount Pleasant, found a watch in a corn field, near the stable from which the horse had been taken. The watch must have been dropped within the previous twenty-four hours, as it was still running when picked up. Two horses had been stolen in Washington county, a short time prior to this, one from John H. Little and the other from James Carrons. Both these animals were afterwards recovered, near Wooster, Ohio, but the thief was not known. He got away from the officers of the law, as he supposed, and went over to Mount Pleasant. There he met McCreary, and a companion named Tom Rankin. The lost watch had been advertised in the Washington papers, and McCreary had seen the notice in the *Examiner*. He was injudicious enough to say that the watch was Rankin's, and this at once opened to these men with the larceny of Boyd's horse, and raised the suspicion that they might have stolen the other two animals above referred to. McCreary was at Mount Pleasant, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of claiming the watch for Rankin, when a warrant was served on him, and he was committed to jail, at Greensburg, to answer a charge of horse stealing. What other evidence, if any, has been produced to bring McCreary and Rankin together, at the time of the larceny, is not stated. If McCreary knew nothing of the horse transaction, it is strange that he should lay claim to the lost watch, in Rankin's behalf. Perhaps Rankin had better come forward and explain.

Alleged Attempted Arson.

William Haley, the owner of three frame dwellings on Old avenue, made information yesterday before Fire Marshal Livingstone, charging Abram Kelly with attempted arson. The prosecutor states that one of the houses was recently vacated and the family leaving it emptied a straw bed tick in the garret. Yesterday Mr. Haley upon going into the house noticed a smell as of something burning, and upon investigation found that the straw in the garret was on fire. He put out the fire and went away. On returning again to the house he visited the loft and not only found the straw again burning but found Kelly in the loft! Mr. Haley states that there has not been good feeling shown him by the defendant for some time owing to a difficulty between them.

The accused was arrested and held for a hearing this morning at ten o'clock.

THE CENTENNIAL YEAR.

Arrangements of the Pennsylvania Railroad—How Passengers are to be Transported.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed a plan for the arrangement of their tracks at the Centennial grounds. The great number of trains which the occasion will demand make it imperative that the arrangements shall be such that they can be handled with safety to life and limb, with despatch, and without the customary drilling. It is hoped that the following plan will meet these requirements.

Elm avenue is the southern boundary of the Park and the Centennial grounds. Belmont avenue intersects it and passes between the Main Exhibition building and Machinery Hall. Parallel to Machinery Hall, on the opposite (south) side of Elm avenue, the company will erect a depot 650 feet long by 100 feet deep, which will contain no tracks, but be simply for the accommodation of passengers. The eastern end of this depot will not extend to the corner of Elm and Belmont avenues, but will be about 200 feet west of it. On Belmont avenue, south of Elm, a large temporary hotel will be erected by private parties, the grounds for which are 900 feet front by 240 feet deep, and do not reach the intersection of the two avenues by about 200 feet.

The main tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad cross Belmont avenue at its intersection with Girard avenue, and are below the grade of these streets. A short distance above their intersection they will branch off into the new yard to be constructed. They will be laid in the form of a circle, about one thousand feet in diameter, flattened on the Belmont avenue side. Three tracks will be laid around this circle, and will be used respectively for arriving and departing trains from New York, Baltimore and Washington. The trains from Jersey City will be run direct to the Centennial grounds. They will reach them on the north track, and then switch into the yard. In case of three trains arriving at once, they will run from the main track and be switched, one upon each of three tracks composing the circle, the trains stopping on the Belmont avenue side in such a way as not to overlap each other.

Two passages through the hotel, fifty feet wide each, located about 200 feet from either end of the building, will allow the passengers to reach Belmont avenue, and the corner of the two avenues, which will have no buildings upon it, will be floored over, making a wide passage to the intersection, where there will be a large concourse for the street cars.

The time during the day will run on such time that arriving trains can be immediately reloaded, and for this purpose they will proceed around the circle until they are in the rear of the depot building, on Elm avenue.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in regard to the destination of trains, passageways will be built from the depot to each of the three tracks, and the passengers will thus be assorted before they reach the cars. Three sheds will be built at the sides of the three tracks, but not covering them, to shelter the arriving and departing multitude from the weather. These will be each 1,650 feet long.

Trains from Lancaster, Harrisburg and the West will strike the circle at nearly the same point as trains coming from the Mantua side, and will go in upon the New York track, running around in the same direction.

Trains which do not depart immediately after their arrival will go around the circle and be backed upon some of the fourteen sidings which will be built just north of the main tracks. These sidings will run east and will not leave its train, but at the proper time for departure will be again put upon the circle. Departing trains will always reach the main track from the circle headed in the direction they are to proceed, so there will be no danger from backing trains.

West of Fiftieth street several sidings will be built to carry out empty boxes from the exhibition buildings, and the Commissioners will erect structures at that point where the main track from the city now running through the buildings will remain during the exhibition. There will be over seven miles of tracks in this yard.

Regarding the number of passengers for whose transportation provision must be made, there can be only conjecture. The Centennial Commissioners have named 5,000 daily from the New York division of the road. It is calculated that a train can be unloaded at this yard every three minutes. Trains of 15 to 20 cars can be run with ease from one line of the road, consist of about 12 cars on the Western division, and probably from 20 to 25 cars from the South.

Fred. Fenker, of Beaver county, who is charged before Alderman Edgar, on oath of George Stewart, with obtaining goods by false pretenses, arrived yesterday in custody of Constable Hays. The accused entered bail for a hearing.

Leon Cohen, agent in Allegheny for Riley & Sargent, railroad news dealers, made an information yesterday before Alderman Edgar charging a boy named Stephen Baker with larceny by bailee. He alleges that Baker was employed by him to sell papers, books, etc., on the trains, and that he was short in his accounts to the amount of seven dollars. The boy admits the "shortness" in his account, and explains it by saying that he lost the goods. He was committed for a hearing.

The Peoples' Savings Bank.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the statement of the condition of the Peoples' Savings bank which will be found elsewhere in our columns this morning. The Peoples' is one of the most prominent and most popular savings banks in the city. It has a paid up capital of $300,000 and its Board of Directors is comprised of some of our best known and most reliable business men. To Mr. Sidney F. Von Bonnhorst, the well known Secretary and Treasurer, much of the credit of the success of the institution is due.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

J. L. LYTLE, Esq., goes to Chautauqua Lake this evening.

THE locomotive engineers have their picnic at Walls' station to-day.

W. H. MCCLEARY, Esq., Clerk of the Courts, will visit New York in a few days.

JOHN RHODES was yesterday discharged, under the insolvent laws, by Judge Collier.

J. H. WILSON, Esq., of the Twenty-third ward, will spend a few weeks at Chautauqua Lake.

THE South Side *Herald* will to-day publish a list of fire alarm box key holders on the South Side.

CAPT. S. CADMAN and wife, of Edgewood, left yesterday for a brief sojourn at Bedford Springs.

W. B. ROGERS, Esq., City Solicitor of Allegheny, will leave shortly for a pleasure trip to Cape May.

R. H. NEGLEY leaves for Cresson this afternoon, on the special Saturday train, to spend Sunday with his family.

THE employees of the Anchor nail and tack works will hold a picnic at Castle Shannon on Monday, August 2.

MAJOR W. C. MORELAND and wife will go to Chautauqua Lake next week and return to the Tarentum Camp Meeting.

MR. WM. SWISHELM, chief clerk in the Prothonotary's office, left for Marquette, yesterday, to be absent ten days in the lake region.

ROBERT MCGONNIGLE, of Allegheny, has returned home from that club fishing excursion. He reports a haul of 150 turtles.

CAPT. DEVINNEY, U. S. Supervisor of the Western District, has had the Riehle boiler testing machine set up in his office in the Government building.

LAURA A. MAIKENS yesterday brought an action for damages against Lewis Collins, alleging that he slandered her by publicly charging her with larceny. She claims $1,000 damages.

WM. A. TOMLINSON, formerly Treasurer of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will leave New York to-morrow for a pleasure tour through Europe. He will be accompanied by Col. Ballentine.

BOTH the County and City Treasurer's offices are thronged with tax-payers anxious to hand over their annual dues. The receipts are consequently large, and the clerks are overrun with work.

THE Castle Shannon Coal Works, on the the South Side, are still idle. The miners are yet on a strike for higher wages, and the company is filling its contracts with the mills and manufactories by a supply of river coal.

An adjourned meeting of the surviving members of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry will be held at Municipal Hall on Tuesday evening, August 10th. It is earnestly requested that all the members should be present.

THE following parties left for Fayette Springs yesterday morning: E. S. Morrow, City Clerk, and family; Rev. S. R. Frazier and family; James B. Glass and family; A. G. Cubbage and family; W. J. Chapman, Miss Tillie Glass and Miss Maggie Vincent.

A "RUNNING CARD" prepared by Chief Hamill and Superintendent Fullwood previous to the former taking sick, has been printed and will be placed in each engine house. It shows the "runs" of each company on each of these alarms. On the north alarm the whole department will respond.

THE new single scull shell, in which Jimmie Manton is to row in the race against Cocoran, arrived at Wheeling from Pittsburgh Thursday morning, on the steamer Ashland. It is made of cedar, and weighs about twenty-eight pounds, and is a beauty, indeed. It is named "C. W. Seabright," after a well-known citizen of Wheeling.

MR. GEORGE M. Wallace announces that he has leased the Academy of Music for a term of years. He is about to commence the work of remodeling the building preparatory to the opening of the season in the latter part of August. It is his intention to run nothing but first-class combinations, and to this end he goes to New York to-day to perfect his arrangements.

JOHN ADAMS, the companion of Frank Miller, who was recently killed at Troy, New York, writes that both himself and Miller had secured situations on the canal, and that while their boat was passing through a lock Miller fell overboard and was crushed between the boat and the wall of the lock. The deceased was about nineteen years of age, and his parents reside on Twenty-third street, near Penn avenue.

CRIMINAL MISCELLANY.

Matters at the Magistrates' Offices and Elsewhere.

Patrick M. Stack was arrested yesterday and held by Alderman McMasters for a hearing on a charge of barratry. A. J. Phipps, who made the information, alleges that the accused has been bringing groundless and vexatious suits against various persons for blackmailing purposes.

Wm. Howard and John Delaire, who were arrested at Brunot's Island by officer McCurry, were yesterday morning sent up to the Workhouse by Mayor Phillips. The men were wandering vagabonds and could give no satisfactory account of themselves.

About four o'clock yesterday morning Emil Busch, a young German, was going up the Panhandle Railway track, in Hardscrabble, and when a short distance south of the tunnel he was beset by two men, one of whom caught him by the throat and held him while the other went through his pockets, getting about $4 30, all he had. They then led him to the mouth of the tunnel and commanded him to remain there until they were out of sight. They moved slowly away until some distance from him, when they started at full speed in the direction of Boyd's Hill. Busch started down the railway and called a officer, but before he had proceeded far he met a laborer to whom he related the occurrence, and together they started in the direction the thieves had gone, but could find no trace of them.

At a late hour Wednesday night a party of young men were standing on Fifth avenue near the Soho fill, when without any warning or provocation, it is stated, one of them drew a seven shooter and fired at a man named Spielman who was standing a few yard in front of him. The ball struck Mr. Spielman in the back, square between the shoulders, and perforating his clothing, made quite a painful wound in the flesh. Dr. Sheridan dressed the wound, which is not of a dangerous character. No arrests.

A partial hearing was had before the Mayor yesterday morning in the case of J. A. Sheridan, charged with larceny by W. K. Hudson. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant stole a sum of money from his person, on a boat in the Monongahela river. The further hearing was posponed until Monday week.

The hearing in the case of the clerk in the employ of Wm. Haslage & Co., grocers in the Diamond, charged with the larceny of a five-dollar bill, came off before 'Squire Butler. Mr. Haslage stated that he did not wish to push the case any further, and the accused was discharged.

Thursday night a stranger took lodging at the William Penn House, corner of Irwin avenue and Jackson alley, Allegheny. Next morning he departed without his breakfast, and Fred. Miller, a painter, who occupied a room adjoining that in which the stranger lodged, was minus twenty dollars and fifty cents. Fred. had incautiously left his door open.

Yesterday Kate Kelly made an information before Alderman Millier, of the 8th ward, charging John Storey with selling liquor on Sunday. The accused was arrested and in default of bail committed to jail for a hearing on Thursday next.

Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, held Albert Reider for a hearing on a charge of false pretense. R. H. Oehmler, the prosecutor, alleges that the latter borrowed from him $125 upon the false representation that he owned a one-half interest in a patent glue compound.

Thursday night an attempt was made to burglarize the grocery store of Mr. Crawford, corner of School and Rebecca streets, Allegheny. Three men were making an effort to burst open the front door when they were frightened away by some of the female occupants of the house.

PITTSBUGHERS AT SEA.

Letter from Rev. Dr. Reid—Dr. Wilson, Judge Kirkpatrick and Dr. McCandless Heard From.

Rev. A. M. Reid, D.D., of Steubenville, writes to the *Herald*, from the steamer Bothnia, off Queenstown, July 15th, from which we make the following extracts:

We have had charming weather nearly all the way, and of course have suffered little from sea-sickness. We had one foggy night, and only one. The fog-whistle of the ship, to give warning to other ships, blew every minute or two all night long. This kept up the nervous part of the passengers wakeful and anxious, and when they got into a disturbed sleep they were troubled with dreams of collision and fire, and storm and shipwreck. But the morning found us safe. We have sighted about half a dozen sail and two steamers on our way over. We have seen two or three whales spouting, some porpoises, sea gulls and a few of Mother Carey's chickens. That is all. The rest has been sea and sky and blue water. The weather has been fair and fine, without anything approaching a storm, hardly a stiff breeze even, yet we have had neither sun-set nor sunrise upon the ocean, because, therefore, to use a poetic description. We have 220 passengers. The crew numbers 155. This makes 375 souls on board.

We have lawyers, merchants, professors, clergymen, physicians, Judges, generals, ambassadors and *gamblers*. We have our marked characters. Judge Kirkpatrick has one of nearly every one. There is the bright young girl, a vision of beauty, the precious boy, only four and a half years of age, who speaks four languages, English, French, German and Italian, and the English giant, six feet, four inches high.

We have our distinguished characters aboard also. Judge Colman, of Louisville, Ky., of rebel fame, is one of our genial and well-informed passengers. He is on his way to attend the Presbyterian Convention at London. We have also Mr. Bishop and his wife; Mr. Bishop is a banker of the Sandwich Islands, who married a cousin of the King of Sandwich Islands. She, it is said, might herself have been Queen. She is of an olive complexion—you would think at first sight she was a mulatto. But she seems to be a bright and pleasant christian woman. We have Mr. Abbott, also one of Mr. Beecher's lawyers in the recent trial. He is thoroughly convinced of Mr. Beecher's innocence of the crime charged against him. General Radeau, author of the "Life of Grant," and our Consul at London, and one of the Harpers of *Harper's Monthly*; Rev. Dr. Brace of the *Congtional Herald*, Hartford; Hon. B. B. Brewster of Philadelphia; Rev. S. F. Dunham, of New York and others of note.

Our party which consists of Rev. Dr. S. J. Wilson, of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, who is on his way to London to attend the Pan-Presbyterian Convention, Judge Kirkpatrick and Dr. J. G. McCandless of Pittsburgh, who are traveling to see the world, and myself, are all in good health and spirits. After a trip on the Continent, we hope to return the early part of September.

RELIGOUS NOTES.

THE Tarentum camp meeting will commence on the 20th of August.

REV. E. P. SWIFT, will preach in Grace Memorial church, on Arthur street, to-morrow evening at half-past seven o'clock.

REV. S. M. HENDERSON, of Wilkinsburg, will preach in Springs, Pa., Mr. McWhinny, of Edgewood, is at the same place.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow morning on "The way to keep the Sabbath." Services at 10:45 A. M., at church corner of Grant street and Third avenue.

REV. S. LAIRD, of Pittsburgh, is spending part of his vacation in Akron, Ohio, the guest of Rev. J. F. Fahs, and will preach in Trinity Lutheran Church, tomorrow.

THE First, Second, Third and Central Presbyterian churches will continue their service in the First church, Wood street, to-morrow at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; also the Wednesday evening meeting.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., preaches to-morrow morning in the Fourth avenue Baptist church on "Dead Fishes: A Sunday Illustration." Young members will receive the Hand of Fellowship. Gospel meeting in the evening.

THE regular quarterly communion services of the Wylie avenue U. P. church will be held on Sabbath. The pastor will preach in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon will assist in dispensing the elements and will preach again in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday a man named Williams, employed at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, was severely injured by a large pully falling upon him from a shaft above where he was working. He was knocked senseless and a gash about four inches long cut in his head. Fortunately his skull was not fractured and the injury, though severe, is not dangerous. Dr. Thomas was called in to dress the wound, and the man was then conveyed to his home.

Charles Hood, a carpenter employed on the building of Mr. Pryor, on Wylie avenue, near Tannehil street, fell from a scaffold to the ground, a distance of twelve feet, at eleven o'clock yesterday, and broke his left arm. He would probably have escaped without injury had it not been for a pile of slippery boards on which he alighted, and in endeavoring to keep his balance fell violently to the ground with the above result. He was removed to his home, near the Seventh ward School House, where he is attended by Dr. Foster.

A coal car attached to a train on the Pan Handle Railroad ran off the track on the bridge, immediately above Carson street, and scattered some of its contents on the street below. Fortunately no one was injured. The car had become detached from the train by the breaking of a coupling.

BASE BALL NOTES.

A SPECIAL dispatch from New Castle last evening says: "The Shenanocos defeated the Amateurs, of Johnstown, to-day, by a score of 25 to 1."

THE Amateurs, of Johnstown, will play the Braddocks this afternoon, at Brad dock's Fields. The game was to have been played Thursday, but was postponed on account of the bad condition of the ground.

THE members of the East End Base Ball Club challenge the Independent Base Ball Club, of Sewickley, to a match game of ball on the East End Grounds, at Torrens Station, on Friday, August 6th, at two o'clock P. M.

THE E. G. Krehan Base Ball Club, of the South Side, has organized as follows: Charles Yauer, President; Sam Krewson, Secretary; members—Sam Krewson, Chas. Hoffman, H. Elliott, Wm. Elliott, Linn, Davis, Martin, Wheeler, Sam Redenbaugh, J. Thiksons, George Zoll and seventeen others.

WHO ARE THEY?

Two Boys Supposed to be Pittsburghers Arrested in Cincinnati for Burglary.

The following letter which explains itself was received recently at the Pittsburgh Mayor's office:

CINCINNATI OHIO, July 27, 1875.

Chief of Police Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR: I have two boys under arrest for burglary in a store here, who ran away from Pittsburgh a week ago last Tuesday, and I wish you would inform me who they are. Both are about sixteen years old and five feet high, one of them is pock marked and lives on Cherry alley near Virgin alley. They have committed a burglary in Pittsburgh or some where else. I find in their possession the following jewelry in a box with the name of J. F. Latimer on it: one pair light cameo ear rings, ladies head on them; locket blue black with a star; a large garnet breast pin; pair ear rings, lone; two black sets; plain gold ring and tooth pick and some blue striped neckties.

If you can find anything out about them let me hear from you. Yours Truly,

T. E. SNELBAKER, Supt. Police.

The letter was shown to the reporters only last evening, but it appears that the detectives have been making inquiries for several days about the boys, but without result.

Boy Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon, between one and two o'clock, a little boy named Thomas Keenan, a son of Thomas Keenan, who resides in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, was drowned while bathing in the river near Lewis, Oliver & Phillips' works. A puddler at the works went into the water and tried to rescue the drowning boy, but having on a pair of heavy hob-nail shoes he was unable to swim, and came near losing his life. The body of the boy had not been found as last accounts.

A Raid Upon Street Walkers.

Frequent complaints of citizens in regard to the open parade of street walkers upon the streets at night, induced Mayor McCarthy to order a raid upon them last evening. Up to ten o'clock twenty women, of ages varying from fourteen to forty, were brought into the central station. Those who were able to put up $10 for their appearance to answer were afterwards released.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan.

R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to forward to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before.

Very truly yours,

GEO. B. WHITING.

MRS. E. R. DALY, Metropolis, Ill., writes:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists in medicines generally. TUES, S, S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the appetite; in order to food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of dyspepsia or sedentary habits, to keep a natural, healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give a healthful vigor to the stomach. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic is entirely unlike and different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies the deficiencies. The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric juices that it is almost identical with that fluid. The characteristic use is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to digest, and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and hemp combined by Dr. Miller, 27 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures sick headache. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 900 head; total for the week 1,600 head. No market reported. Hogs—Receipts 3,600 head; total for the week 13,400 head. The market this morning dragged with few sales made, at about yesterday's prices. Heavy hogs, 275 lbs. @ 7 25; light, good quality, Yorkers 174 lbs @ 8 10.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. C. W. Benson, a practicing physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., has paid much attention to nervous diseases; has discovered that extract of wild chamomile, combined in a certain proportion, invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at fifty cents per box. The doctor is largely known and highly respected. Read more.—*Episcopal Methodist.* Sold by all druggists. Harris & Ewing agents for Pittsburgh. TuTh

OHIO NEWS.

A young alligator was caught in a sewer at Cleveland, the other day.

Zanesville has a Sunday paper, called the *Times*, just started by W. W. Pyle.

Samuel Jessup, aged eighteen years, was drowned on Monday, at Zanesville, while bathing in the river.

The new cheese factory of W. B. Straight near Hudson, together with